

Only \$2,244 has been contributed to date to the \$15,000 defense fund for the appeals of Angelo Herndon and the Scottsboro boys. Only 18 days are left. See blank on page four of this issue. Rush contributions to International Labor Defense, 80 E. 11th St., New York City.

Daily Worker

CENTRAL ORGAN COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

Make This Figure Grow
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MASS FIGHT ON TERROR OPENED IN FRISCO

Wallace Approves Price Rise While "Warning Chiselers"

TEXTILE WORKERS AT CONVENTION DEMAND STRIKE

Fifty Strike Resolutions Introduced

A.F.L. Officials Seek to Prevent Walkouts From Spreading

NEW YORK.—With approximately 560 delegates from 20 states, the National Convention of the United Textile Workers of America opened yesterday in the Woodstock Hotel to consider one paramount question—a decision on whether or not to declare a strike.

Thomas MacMahon, president of the A. F. of L. textile union, sounded the keynote of the position of the international officers when he declared: "We will not be driven to the point where we will lose our balance." MacMahon and other A. F. of L. leaders were in the opening speeches setting the stage for an attempt to prevent the spread of textile strikes which already dot the country.

The strength of the pressure for a general strike in the industry can be seen from the fact that more than 50 separate resolutions were introduced into the convention demanding a general strike.

Most of these resolutions were introduced by Southern delegates. There is a large bloc of Southern delegates who are determined to take an aggressive stand for a general strike. There are already many individual strikes in Alabama and throughout the South.

An indication of the fact that the textile workers throughout the country are eyeing this convention and expecting a decision for struggle is seen in the telegram sent to MacMahon by E. B. Newberry, U. T. W. organizer in Columbus, Georgia, where two strikers were recently murdered while picketing. Newberry telegraphed to the convention:

"After conferring with the Commissioners of the Department of Labor, they advised that I cannot take you immediately for counsel to prosecute the murderers, as it is impossible to get justice from local attorneys. City police are planning to pin the murder on one of our boys, and we have thirty-two eye-witnesses to tragedy. Please advise at once."

MacMahon declared that the executive board would meet between sessions and decide on an answer.

The A. F. of L. leaders who spoke attempted to convince the delegates that the N.R.A. and the government represent their interests and oppose the employers.

Bill Mahoney, general organizer for the A. F. of L. in New York, who praised the N.R.A., as well as John Van Verneville, of the Cigarmakers International, James Quinn, secretary of the Central Trades and La-

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Negro Dockers Strike In Defense of Leaders

Fired for Organizing

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 13.—Eighty Negro stevedores organized into a local of the Marine Workers Industrial Union two weeks ago are winning their labor spurs in a strike against the Mississippi Barge Line here. The strike was called by a unanimous and unhesitating vote after two of the leaders of the union were discharged for their activities. A small number of white men working as cargo checkers also joined the strike.

Besides reinstatement of the discharged leaders, the men are demanding a 15-cent increase to bring their wages to 50 cents an hour; pay for all enforced idle time after an eight-hour day and eight hours pay if held on call for that period; time and a half for overtime; workers' control of hiring and handling extras and recognition of dock committees.

The Unemployed Council has offered its headquarters for the use of the strike and the Trade Union Unity League and the Communist Party are mobilizing mass support on the picket lines and for relief. The ranks of the strikers remain firm and militant.

TWO NEGRO FARM HANDS ARE LYNCHED

ASHLAND, Miss., Aug. 13.—Two Negro farm laborers, in the custody of law officers, were murdered today by lynchers in different sections of Benton County.

The murdered men were arrested on "suspicion" in connection with the mysterious murder of Connie Gillespie, a white plantation owner, several weeks ago. They were being brought to Ashland, for what law officers characterized as "speedy hearings and trial."

Sheriff R. H. Hudspeth stated after the lynchings that he had ordered the workers brought here in separate automobiles over separate highways. The route of the

motor cars was supposed to have been secret.

The deputies' story is that they were "overpowered" by the mob. The 2 lynch groups, small in number and riding in automobiles, brought the prisoners into Michigan City. They erected a noose on the outskirts of the city. A small crowd gathered.

A masked man stood on the hunting board of an automobile, counted "one-two-three" and the Negroes were hoisted to a limb. Sheriff Hudspeth, asked if there would be an investigation of the double lynching, said he "will talk to the County prosecutor about it at the first opportunity."

Competition by Districts Stirs 'Daily' Drive Action

THE ink had scarcely dried on the first copy of yesterday's Daily Worker when the challenge to District Socialist competition was snatched up by New York. Shouting over the roar of the Red Press, Harry Lichtenstein, Daily Worker agent for District 2, hurled out the following: "District competition? We'll eat it up! We have only twice the population of Chicago and five times her quota, but watch our smoke."

Although they have not had time to reply, we know that our other 25 districts are going to have something to say about this end in unmistakable language. The fact of the matter is that a good many districts have been saying things lately and they haven't just been talking numbers.

For example, 11 cities and towns started new bundle orders last Saturday, totaling 163 daily copies. Ten cities and towns increased their orders by 37 copies on the same date. That shows action, and action is what makes the bell ring on the Daily Worker circulation machine.

Over in Townville, Pa., Mike Kautlich writes the kind of letter that makes us think the new reader quota should have been 40,000 instead of a mere 20,000. Says Mike: "I received your papers and sold them at three cents a paper and I had to walk nine miles to sell them. But I don't mind it because I know that I'm opening up these farmers' brains. . . . I am a boy of nine years and I am living on a farm. My father is a Red since 1914. That

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Pickets Call for Release of Ordoqui

NEW YORK.—Carrying placards demanding the immediate release of Joaquin Ordoqui, imprisoned Cuban working class leader, a small but steady line of pickets paraded back and forth before 17 Battery Pl., the huge building in which the Cuban consulate has its offices.

Forming at 12 o'clock noon, the pickets kept their line unbroken all day, new recruits continually arriving to relieve those who had been in the line for more than an hour. While they marched back and forth before the building, one of the workers waiting for a placard went up to the Consulate offices on the eleventh floor and left a leaflet on Ordoqui's case with one of the consul aids.

Foster Urges Protest

Urging the intensification of the campaign for Ordoqui, William Z. Foster, general secretary of the Trade Union Unity League, and outstanding American working class leader, yesterday issued the following statement:

"The Cuban National Confederation of Labor which has been able to penetrate the most basic and strategic positions in industry, grouping over 300,000 workers, has led, especially during the last year, together with the Communist Party of Cuba, the greatest economic struggles. The arrest and persecution of Joaquin Ordoqui, its Secretary General, is in fact a blow against the Confederation of Labor, that is, against the entire working class of Cuba.

"In behalf of the revolutionary movement of Cuba, I appeal to all the workers of the United States, organized and unorganized—employed and unemployed—to join the campaign for the unconditional and safe release of Joaquin Ordoqui and all the class war prisoners in Cuba."

Picketing will be resumed at 10 a. m. today.

3,000 Cuban Telegraph Men Strike

State Employees Are Led By Revolutionary Union Opposition

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HAVANA, Aug. 13.—Three thousand workers, employed in the mail and government telegraph service, are solidly out on strike throughout the island, openly accepting the leadership of the revolutionary opposition of the Telegraphers' Association.

In a strike assembly of 1,000 in Havana, the strike vote was taken as the government maneuvered to protect the Machadoistas (supporters of Machado) by closing public offices for three days.

The strike committee of 46 was directly elected, stating in its first bulletin its open admission to the line of the opposition of telegraphists. Before abandoning their posts the telegraphists wired the entire island to spread the strike immediately. The strikers carried off all bulbs and strategic mechanical parts in the apparatus. The government is unable to reestablish the service with the military technical corps to this hour.

Secretary of Communications Suarez was driven from the strikers' assembly when he pleaded for a return to work on the basis that the strike is against the government. A special telegraph service from Camp Columbia, headquarters of Batista, to the Presidential Palace, has been broken.

Over 100 pickets volunteered for the special strike committee which has begun to set up a communication line. There are no strikebreakers.

The demands include old age retirement pension, hiring by merit, wages at level of 1929, firing of all Machadoistas, and against arbitrary discharge.

Relief Teacher Fired Because Children She Fed Had No Food Slips

NEW YORK.—Because she gave food to hungry, undernourished children although they had no food tickets, Sylvia Ettinger, lunchroom supervisor at P. S. 35, Brooklyn, was dismissed without notice by Board of Education officials.

Such behavior the officials characterized as "insubordination and inefficiency." Actually it is an attack on the Associated Office and Professional Emergency Employees, of whom Sylvia Ettinger is a member and against whom the Board of Education heads have been conducting a campaign, and on the workers of the neighborhood and their children.

Yesterday Alexander Taylor, executive secretary of the A.O.P.E.E., filed an appeal with Frederick J. Daniels, State Relief Administrator charging discrimination against A.O.P.E.E. employees.

His campaign against the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill.

Through the years Green's policy on social insurance has been exactly the same as the policy of the United States imperialist government, a program of refusal to grant federal unemployment insurance.

Green has from time to time used just that amount of demagogic, advocating "unemployment insurance" in general, which he considered necessary to hoodwink the increasingly restive rank and file. But Green, like Roosevelt, advocates only those "reserves" measures such as the Wagner-Lewis bill which give the totally unemployed no benefits and hold the threat of blacklist as the penalty for militancy over those at work.

For Jobless Insurance

Opposed to William Green's policy will be the rank and file workers, led by the Rank and File A. F. of L. Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief. Hundreds of thousands of A. F. of L. members, and several thousand local unions have already de-

Crop Slash to Continue Next Year

Roosevelt Is Forced to Discuss Demands for Farm Relief

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The Roosevelt government today was finally forced to take official recognition of the tremendous profits which are being reaped by Wall Street food monopolies and grain speculators resulting from the unprecedented crop destruction of the A. A. and the drought.

Roosevelt is conferring with his aids on the drought crisis.

The appalling misery in the countryside is also compelling the Roosevelt government to consider taking some relief actions. To the present moment, Roosevelt has appropriated only \$225,000,000 to relieve a situation which has caused at least \$5,000,000,000 damage, according to the estimates of Roosevelt's personal observer in the drought area, Lawrence Westbrook, administrator of the F. E. R. A.

But the recognition of the food gouging that is already taking place and which will rise rapidly to chisel another slice out of every worker's pay envelope has taken only the form of the vaguest promises that the government will not permit the Wall Street monopolies to profit "unfairly."

This, of course, will not give the slightest help or protection to a single worker's household, which will have to pay whatever the monopolies ask.

In addition, Roosevelt's Secretary of Agriculture Wallace has already given his approval in going down to picketing and gouging food prices by his "warning" that a "rise in the price of bread, milk and butter cannot be avoided."

In addition, Wallace is mobilizing the government machinery to prevent any increase in next year's crops that will endanger the monopoly grip on the country's food supply. Wallace is determined that there shall not be any substantial increase in crops.

The extortionate processing taxes which have been levied on farmers will take out of the pockets of the city consumers more than \$500,000,000. This enormous sum is what the city consumers pay to subsidize the crop destruction which in turn sends prices upward.

2 Pickets Get 2 Days in Bronx Bread Strike

NEW YORK.—Mary Brown and Yetta Kutis, two pickets in the Grossfeld Bakery bread strike at 180th St. between Vyse and Daly Aves., Bronx, were sentenced yesterday to two days each on the charge of "disorderly conduct."

The cases of twelve other workers arrested for picketing Grossfeld's Bakery were postponed until today at ten o'clock in the 161st St. and Washington Ave. court.

A.F.L. Bureaucracy Has Constant Anti-Labor Policy

strike as unauthorized, and attacked all sympathy strikes as harmful, declaring there is no chance of winning them.

Green's stand on strikes, and his practice, is based on the claim that the interests of the workers, the employers and the government are the same.

Green Betrayed Strikers' Demands

Why does Green oppose strikes? Because the A. F. of L. officialdom is merged completely with the Roosevelt, employers' government, being active members on N. R. A. boards, and advocating the same policies. Because his machine acts as the agent of the employers in the ranks of labor.

The fact that Green's policy of no struggle has proven harmful

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Some Aims of Hunger Strike Won

Delegates Prepare a Big Mass Meeting in Auditorium

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 13.—Imprisoned workers who were on a hunger strike against miserable treatment ended their fast Sunday after winning better food, blankets and other concessions, but not lowering of bail. The workers had been arrested in the fascist raids following the general strike and are being held on vagrancy charges.

In Sacramento, the trial of 26 workers arrested on vagrancy charges continues. The City Council has hired a special prosecutor. Vigilantes have threatened to attack Defense Attorney O'Hara of the International Labor Defense. Pat Chambers, Caroline Decker and several other imprisoned workers are defending themselves in court.

Meanwhile new steps in the fight against the anti-working class terror here were mapped yesterday when 55 delegates from unions, fraternal organizations and church groups met at a provisional conference on workers' rights. The delegates formed a large committee, made plans for a broader conference on Aug. 26, and announced that they would call a monster mass meeting soon in the City Auditorium.

The delegates declared they would take legal steps through a committee of attorneys if the city refuses the use of this auditorium. Actions decided upon at the provisional conference include a nationwide campaign among medical societies in connection with the arrest of Dr. Franklin Bissell on a trumped-up technically. Dr. Bissell, sent by the International Labor Defense to examine the health of imprisoned workers on hunger strike, was arrested and is being held on \$500 cash bail charged with not being registered in this county. Dr. Bissell is demanding a jury trial. All medical groups through the country are being urged to rush protests to Judge Steiger, Hall of Justice, San Francisco.

Vigilantes Identified

Workers of Richmond have identified many vigilantes, including the attorney of the Standard Oil corporation and a member of the City Council. Others have been identified here and elsewhere. The thugs in all cases were directly led by the police.

Signature collectors have been called before the grand jury for tonight in a drive to take the Communist Party off the ballot. Street meetings still are being attacked and broken up. It is obvious that the authorities are making a strong concerted effort to keep the working class movement here on its present semi-legal basis.

A fight was reported looming in the convention of the American Legion concerning the reactionary advertisements placed in papers by Legion leaders during the strike. Rumors indicate that there will be powerful opposition to the anti-radical and deportation resolutions to be presented by leaders of the Legion tonight.

Leading Functionaries Will Meet Tomorrow

A meeting of leading functionaries and bureaus of Communist Party fractions in revolutionary unions will be held tomorrow at 5:30 p.m. at the Workers Center. A matter of the greatest importance to the movement will be taken up at this meeting. The District Secretariat urges all leading comrades and all fraction bureau members to come to this meeting promptly.

This meeting has been called for this early hour so that it will not interfere with the Angelo Herndon mass meeting in Rockland Prison. It will, therefore, begin promptly and every comrade is requested to cooperate by coming on time.

A Red Builder on every busy street corner in the country means a tremendous step toward the dictatorship of the proletariat!

Appeals Funds Needed!

WITH but 18 days remaining in which to file the appeals for Angelo Herndon and the Scottsboro boys, only \$2,244 of the required \$15,000 has been raised. On Monday, only \$51 was received by the International Labor Defense for the Herndon-Scottsboro appeal fund.

While Herndon is out on bail, his complete freedom has not yet been achieved. The threat of the chain gang, and of the barbarous vengeance of the Southern ruling class still hangs over this heroic young leader of the working class and the Negro masses.

The working class of America won his release on bail by their mass protests against the attempt to murder him on the chain gang, by their mass demands for his release, and by providing the \$15,000 cash bond to rescue him from the chain gang pending the carrying of the appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court.

The fight for his complete freedom depends upon the further development of the mass fight, and mass support of the campaign to raise funds for the appeal for Herndon and the Scottsboro boys. The two cases are indissolubly linked together under the terror conditions obtaining in the South. The fight for the freedom of these ten Negro youths must be pushed with the utmost vigor.

The Daily Worker played a decisive role in the campaign to secure Herndon's release on bail. The Daily Worker today appeals for a speeding up of the drive to raise the \$15,000 fund upon which the appeals depend. Rush contributions at once to the International Labor Defense, 80 E. 11th St., New York City. Every delay hampers the fight for the complete freedom of Herndon and the release of the Scottsboro boys.

ENGLISH NEWSPAPER REPORTS BRUTALITY TOWARD THAELMANN

LONDON, Aug. 13.—Severe mistreatment, which includes beatings with whips, is meted out to Ernst Thaelmann, imprisoned Communist leader of the German working class, is the latest report published in the Manchester Guardian, famous English paper.

The report states:

"The latest tactic of the German authorities in dealing with Ernst Thaelmann is to transfer him from one prison cell to another continuously. He has been severely mistreated, being hit a number of times with whips. This treatment is aimed to break him down, to weaken his resistance."

All delegations are refused permission to visit Thaelmann or get any information as to his whereabouts or health.

Enraged by the thousands of letters that come every day to Thaelmann, the Nazi authorities refuse to disclose whether Thaelmann is given any of his mail. But all postal receipts are signed only by the Nazi warden of the Moabit prison in Berlin.

French Delegation Leaves for Berlin

PARIS.—A workers' delegation composed of one transport worker, a postal worker, a building trades worker and a student, which was elected to visit Thaelmann at the recent Wagram mass meeting of 8,000 in Paris, has left for Berlin.

Anti-Nazi Meetings in Portsmouth

LONDON.—The German war cruisers, Königsberg and Leipzig, paid a visit to the British war harbor at Portsmouth. Meetings against fascism and war were organized by the Portsmouth population, and leaflets were distributed, addressed to the German sailors and all workers.

1,000 Relief Workers at Bridgeport Rally

BRIDGEPORT, Aug. 13.—One thousand workers met this afternoon at Washington Park at a mass meeting called by the Relief Workers Union. At least 700 are out today, the strike committee estimates.

Paris Parley Group Arrives Here Thursday

NEW YORK.—Mother Ella Reeve Bloor sent the following radio message yesterday to the American League Against War and Fascism:

"ABOARD THE S.S. ILE DE FRANCE.—Fourteen delegates returning New York Thursday from Women's World Anti-War Congress in Paris bringing message of international solidarity of struggle against war and fascism to American working class. European women send greetings to women of United States."

(Signed) BLOOR.

On receipt of the message the American League declared:

"The importance of greeting these delegates at Pier 57 when the Ile de France docks, is that of demonstrating to the war mongers that the women of America stand between them and their plans to throw American men and boys into war to protect the profits of the industrialists." The exact hour of the boat's arrival may be had by calling the French Line, Chelsea 3-6000 on Wednesday morning, and organizations carrying their banners will greet the delegates at the pier.

A mass rally will be held August 24 at Webster Hall, 7:30 p.m., with Mother Bloor, militant farm representative, and Equila McKeithen, representing 8,000 sharecroppers in Alabama as speakers, in reporting on the work of the Congress.

Leaders of Militant Nebraska Farmers' Group Named on United Front Ticket Backed by Communist Party

400 Delegates Draft Slate and Program Workers' and Farmers' Nominees Are Communists

LOUP CITY, Neb., Aug. 13.—The president and the state organizer of the Nebraska Farmers' Holiday Association will head the Workers' and Farmers' United Front Independent election slate endorsed by the Communist Party. John J. Scheffek, head of the Nebraska farmers' group, will run for Governor, and Harry M. Lux, world war veteran and state legislator, will run for United States Senator. Both Scheffek and Lux are members of the Communist Party.

The mass basis and the working class background of the election ticket is further strengthened by the candidates of Robert Burleigh, worker organizer, for Lieutenant Governor, and Burt Sell, militant farm leader in the recent poultry pickers' strike, for Congressman.

A broad, popular response to the demands raised by the Communist election platform is indicated by the recent State legislative convention near Grand Island at which the candidates were nominated.

The vital importance of the plank against the Agricultural Adjustment Act and the demand for immediate drought relief has become particularly clear to a large number of farmers in this State during the past two or three weeks. The experiences of the Omaha street car workers in their recent strike, and the ferment among the packing house workers, has made the city population of this State realize the everyday significance of the Communist call for struggle against growing fascism and reaction.

The convention itself was an impressive display of the mass basis for the united front election struggle. More than 400 workers and farmers attended. Many more would have come had not the drought intensified their poverty to the point where gasoline and even shoe leather has become a luxury.

The actual campaign work is already under way. The People's Standard, weekly newspaper published here, has been designated as the official campaign organ of the United Front ticket. Nominating petitions are in circulation. So is campaign literature. A drive for funds is on.

The complete State slate consists of:

John J. Scheffek for Governor; Robert Burleigh for Lieutenant Governor; Floyd Booth for Secretary of State; G. Shopp for Attorney General; Waldo Hankins, for Auditor of Public Accounts; Ellen Allen, for State Treasurer; H. E. Renquist for Commissioner of Lands and Buildings; and Joe Halko, for Superintendent of Public Instruction.

The national slate consists of: Harry M. Lux, for United States Senator, and Al. Broberg, J. P. Burke and Burt Sell, for Congressmen in the Third, Fourth and Fifth Districts.

Competition Stirs Daily Worker Drive

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is all I have to say now." And that's saying a mouthful, Mike!

Though poets and novelists may come from Indiana, workers remain in the Hoosier state to fight for their class interests. Avery Karn has built sales up in Richmond to 80 copies daily and is certain that he'll make it 100 before snow flies.

Sells to Militant Workers

From campus to common factories might be the title of a story on how three New Haven comrades are building the "Daily," selling it to the painters and carpenters working on the university buildings, as well as on busy corners and before such plants as Winchester and Sargeants.

It may only be a bicycle built for one, but Harry Davis, Lancaster, Pa., Daily Worker Agent, bought it to show Champion Sub-getter Bill Murray what makes the circulation wheels go round. At that, he's going to have to keep his feet off the break, because Comrade Murray is the kind of worker who uses a three-day vacation to step out and sell 75 copies of the "Daily" in addition to picking up eight subscriptions. Harry, however, sleeps with his pants clips on and is reported to have a voice that can be heard three blocks in any direction.

Workers in Buffalo Hold Demonstration To Protest Arrests

Fight Action Against William McQuiston and Manning Johnson

BUFFALO, Aug. 13.—Enraged by continued police arrests of militant working-class leaders, Buffalo workers engaged in a militant demonstration before police headquarters at Seneca and Frank Sts. last Friday night following the arrest on "suspicion of being a Communist organizer" of William McQuiston. The arrest is part of a joint drive by Federal and city authorities, on workers' organizations here.

McQuiston was pulled off a speaker's stand and whisked away in a police car while addressing an open-air meeting at the corner of South Division St. and Michigan Ave., one of numerous meetings held in this city last week to protest the arrest of Manning Johnson, Negro leader and former district organizer of the Communist Party, and Stanley Schmeil, International Labor Defense attorney. Schmeil was arrested when he visited police headquarters to protest the holding of Johnson without charges and to demand his release.

March On Headquarters

More than 500 workers at the meeting at which McQuiston was speaking when he was arrested by Federal and city detectives started a march on police headquarters, their ranks swelled on the way by other indignant workers as news of the latest arrest spread. Warned by patrolmen on duty of the march of the angry workers, police headquarters issued orders to the police to clear the area of all nearby police stations. These, armed with riot guns and gas bombs, threatened the workers when they demanded the release of McQuiston and information on what charges he was being held.

Up to the present, no charges have been placed against McQuiston, who police claimed to recognize as a Communist organizer from a police circular with his photograph. The boss press, however, indicate that the local and Federal authorities are cooking up a charge of "bombing and arson activities" against him, despite universal knowledge that Communists are relentlessly opposed to acts of individual terror. The Buffalo Evening News on Saturday reported he was to be questioned in connection with the fire which destroyed the Buffalo Freight Terminal and Warehouse Co. building on the Blackwell Canal on the previous Sunday.

Held Without Charges

Although Manning Johnson is still held without charges, police indicated today that the cause of his arrest was his resistance to a white proprietor of a beer garden refused to serve him. Johnson and a white comrade are said to have entered the place for a glass of beer. The proprietor refused to serve Johnson. Police claim Johnson threw a glass of water at the chauvinist proprietor. They admit that Johnson was badly beaten following his arrest and had to be sent to a hospital for treatment.

ervation and suggest that other comrades in industrial and metropolitan areas give it some thought, backed up by a lot of energetic action.

Party members! Readers! The Socialist competition between Districts will continue past the drive for 30,000 new Daily Worker readers by Sept. 1. This is the first step in doubling the circulation of the "Daily" by Jan. 1. Speak to every friend, acquaintance and worker with whom you come in contact. Ask them to subscribe or buy the Daily Worker. Join or get unemployed workers to join the Red Builders. Make circulation an important part of your work in the finance drive. Give the Daily Worker first place on your calendar of activity and responsibility!

Get Daily Worker Subscribers Earn Expenses Selling the "Daily" Join the Red Builders!

Smeltermen's Union Endorses Workers' Insurance Measure

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Aug. 13.—Representatives of metal miners and smelter workers in thirty states meeting today at the convention of the International Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union of America, voted to endorse the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill.

The union led the recent strike of mill and smelter men in the Birmingham area and is now conducting a strike of smeltermen in Butte.

Reports Gains in Flop Houses of Jobless

NEW YORK.—Forty per cent more men used public and charity lodging houses during the month of June this year than during the same month a year ago, according to statistics issued yesterday by the Welfare Council of New York City.

Despite warmer weather 9,336 jobless men braved the horrible conditions in the "flop" houses—a drop of only 10 per cent from May and only 19 per cent from the wintry month of March. At this time of the year most unemployed men prefer park benches.

The huge increase of 40 per cent this year is due to the continued worsening of living conditions, rising prices of rent, and the firing of thousands of single workers from work relief rolls by the city.

An increase of 323 daily in the number of homeless transients was reported by the Welfare Department as well as a rise in the number of unattached persons receiving aid from the Home Relief Bureau. In spite of the seasonal change only 3 per cent less women were lodged during June than May—an unusually small decrease, the department admits.

Commissioner William Hodson's comment on these statistics was his usual demagogic statement that "New York City is not shirking its responsibility," coupled with a warning to unemployed men and boys throughout America to "stay out of New York."

The fifth-ridden "flop" houses are the last resort of the jobless, the final barrier to actual starvation. Hodson's boasting of the "responsibility" which the New York City government has accepted, is an insult to the unemployed workers and a step toward further demoralizing "relief" conditions.

Three Furriers Seized by Police after Clash at Downtown Factory

NEW YORK.—Three militant furriers were arrested yesterday and held without bail on a framed-up charge of feloniously assaulting Bernard Kramer at his factory at 247 W. 30th St.

The workers, Leonard Strong, Gus Rooster and Max Novits were seized by cops after a clash at the Kramer shop when the boss was attempting to prevent his workers from leaving to join the Fur Workers' Industrial Union. The employer, the police claim, was stabbed. No one has been identified, however, as the stabber.

Workers demonstrated around West 30th St., booing the police after the arrest.

Tenants Push Rent Strike on Sugar Hill

Delegates of 14 Buildings Pledge Support at Mass Meeting

NEW YORK.—The militant rent strike conducted by 235 tenants of four apartment buildings in the Harlem section known as Sugar Hill may soon affect other buildings in the vicinity, it was indicated at a mass meeting of the striking families on Friday evening.

Delegates from fourteen other houses attended the meeting, called by the United Tenants League to pledge their support and their efforts to bring occupants of neighboring buildings out on strike.

The buildings thus far involved in the fight for reduced rents and physical improvements are 281 Edgecomb Avenue and 742, 743 and 805 St. Nicholas Avenue. Only three families have failed to join the strike. The strike executive committee declared that it would continue its activity despite the fact that all its members have been served with dispossess notices.

When a delegation of the tenants, interviewing representatives of the St. Nicholas Corporation, managers of the buildings, pointed out that the corporation rented better houses to white tenants for less money, the spokesmen for the corporation replied, "We get as much as we can."

Among the active leaders of the strike are Ben Davis, Jr., editor of the Negro Liberator.

Textile Workers Demand Strike

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bor Assembly, did not so much as mention the problem of strike which is the burning issue facing the delegates.

In his report, presented in written form to the delegates, MacMahon was forced by pressure of the rank and file to take notice of the strike question, but here also he emphasized control by the international officers of the union.

The wage and hour demands are taken up in a different section of MacMahon's report under report of a committee appointed by MacMahon to make recommendations. The committee advocated to establish the following scale: "Revisions of the Cotton Textile Code," "Fourteen two shifts of 30 hours per week with no exemption. Differential: The establishing of four minimum wages: Unskilled, \$13; Semi-skilled, \$18; Skilled, \$22.50; Highly skilled, \$30." On speedup the recommendation is: "Machine load. The revision of all work loads on the basis of reason and ordinary common sense."

Mrs. Gifford Pinchot, wife of Governor Pinchot of Pennsylvania, addressed the convention and said: "Mr. Pinchot is very proud of the fact that last year in Fayette County in the coal mine strike when miners were shot down by deputy sheriffs, that he called out the National Guard twice to protect the miners' constitutional rights and privileges."

The National Guard helped break the strike, and the workers are now saddled with company unions.

A letter from McGee Dowd, local organizer of the United Textile Workers in Huntsville, Ala., where textile workers are out on strike, was read to the convention. The letter said, in part:

"Today I hear that the business men on the Chamber of Commerce of Huntsville have threatened the job of the public welfare worker if she gives a loaf of bread to the strikers, much less anything else. They are still boldly threatening our lives and send me word every day that they are coming after me that night to take me for a ride just like my old Dean. And you need not discount that they will do it."

"They say as soon as they get rid of us they will put the workers back in the mill at the point of a gun if necessary."

The convention will reconvene this morning at 9:30 o'clock in Town Hall.

Relief Workers Win Increase in Budgets in Wisconsin Strike

ANTIGO, Wis., Aug. 13.—A strike of relief workers, led by the Unemployment Council, Local 1, has just ended with the workers winning a 30 to 30 per cent increase in relief budgets, representation on the grievance committee at the relief station, no discrimination against unemployed single men who cannot be supported by their families, and the return of all auto license plates to workers on relief or on F. R. A. jobs.

The agreement which the strike committee reached with the relief officials was accepted only on the condition that the demands be granted at once.

George McArthur was elected at a meeting of the Unemployment Council to represent the relief workers on the grievance committee.

Plan Terror To Fight C.P. in Argentina

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 13.—Fear of the growth of the Communist Party and its influence is revealed in the latest report of the Ministry of the Interior which reports that the government arrested more than 1,600 people for militant activity in 1933.

Deliberately lying and slandering, the report states that the Communist press is constantly inciting attacks on public buildings, waterworks and railroads. It does this in the attempt to conceal the terrible misery of the peasants and laborers here as the wealthy landlords grind profits out of them.

There have been many strikes led by the growing Communist Party, which raises the slogan of the agrarian revolution and anti-imperialist revolution against the yoke of the imperialist bankers, who dominate the life of the economy.

Following the example of the more powerful imperialist countries, Argentina has created a special terrorism police squad "to fight Communism."

The white slave traffic, in which all the government officials have an interest, continues, and the government officials are seeking to associate this vile traffic with the Communist Party.

Haas, Dunnigan Rewrite Plan To Suit Employers in Minneapolis Strike

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 13.—Haas and Dunnigan have rewritten their plan for the settlement of the truckdrivers' strike to suit the employers, according to latest reports. These reports stated that the employers and mediators fully agree upon such a plan which also has the approval of the labor relations board in Washington.

Over 9,000 trucks are in operation now, which is a bigger number than the one which prevailed before Olson's so-called restrictions against employers refusing to accept the Haas proposals. In normal times about 15,000 trucks are run. About 2,500 of these permits have been issued largely to people who own their own trucks, and who agree to abide by the Haas-Dunnigan proposal, not necessarily signing with the union. The others are special permits for necessities, interstate commerce.

Many of the large firms move their material by hiring small truck drivers who have permits.

W. I. R. MEETING DEFERRED

NEW YORK.—The general membership meeting of the Workers' International Relief called for tomorrow has been postponed. The meeting will be held the evening of Monday, Aug. 20, at the Anti-Nazi Federation, 168 W. 23rd St. The change has been made on account of the Angelo Herndon meeting scheduled for tomorrow night.

Dentists Quit St. John Clinic over Dismissal of Member of Staff

Nun Gives No Reason for Missal of a Member of Staff

NEW YORK.—The entire dental staff of St. John's Hospital, Long Island City, has resigned in protest at the recent dismissal of one of the staff, who was discharged with no notification of the charges against him. The staff is protesting his discharge and the fact that the staff itself was not consulted in the matter or given any notification of the discharge.

The group gives its services without charge to the workers who apply at the clinic.

The members of the clinic presented a petition protesting the discharge to Sister Hilda, in charge of the clinic. She refused to accept the petition or state the reasons for the arbitrary dismissal.

The dentists have called on dentists and physicians throughout the city to aid them in this fight. The medical staff at St. John's is looked to especially to take concrete steps to aid them. The members of the group have urged that dentists of other sections support them by refusing to join the staff of the clinic.

To prevent any suffering because of the action of the dentists, arrangements have been made that all workers holding the yellow clinic ticket of the St. John's Clinic may receive free attention at the offices of any of the dentists who resigned.

Plans Set for Herndon Rally

(Continued from Page 1)

yesterday in an interview with a Daily Worker reporter.

"The Negro masses, harassed by unemployment, mass starvation, lynching, jim-crow, discrimination in jobs and relief, are desperately seeking a way out of their intolerable conditions."

"Servile Negro agents of the white ruling class are busy seeking to head off the struggles of these masses for land, freedom, equality and bread and to divert them into reformist channels harmless to the oppressors. It is our task to counter these masses that the only way to free themselves is through the close unity of white and Negro toilers in joint revolutionary struggle against their common oppressors."

Herndon is out on bail of \$15,000 pending appeal against a verdict of 18 to 20 years on the notorious murder of Santos. His activities in organizing and leading white and Negro unemployed workers of Atlanta, Ga., in the fight against starvation and for adequate relief.

Another gigantic mass welcome meeting will be held for Herndon at Bronx Coliseum, East 177th St., August 22, the anniversary of the murder of Santos and Vanzetti, commemorated by the International Labor Defense as National Scottsboro Day in the mass fight for the freedom of the nine Scottsboro boys. Both meetings are under the joint auspices of the I. L. D. and the League of Struggle for Negro Rights.

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Gebert Asks Action in District to Place Party on the Ballot

Special Membership Meeting of Section 4 Called for Tonight

NEW YORK.—A special membership meeting of the Harlem Section of the Communist Party will be held tonight at 7:30 o'clock in the Finnish Workers' Hall, 15 W. 124th St.

Questions of the greatest importance will be discussed and all members of the section are instructed to be present, and to come on time. To allow full discussion, the meeting will not start later than the stated hour.

Unit organizers will check up on the attendance of the members of their units.

Bronx Jobless Cut Red Tape, Win Rent Pay

NEW YORK.—Rent vouchers without the usual red tape have been won by the mass pressure of workers from the lower Bronx Home Relief Bureau on 139th St. After a series of struggles organized by the Unemployment Council, 603 E. 136th St.

Under the leadership of the council, workers had conducted mass picketing and had refused to leave the relief station until rent vouchers were granted. Investigators were sent out after regular hours by the bureau officials to find homes for the workers.

About two weeks ago Helen Lynch, Unemployment Council leader, and two other militant workers were framed and given jail sentences for picketing by Magistrate Margolsky. Helen Lynch was held for several days in solitary confinement until the International Labor Defense acted and she was transferred to regular status.

Upholstery Workers Will Meet Tomorrow

NEW YORK.—Plans for unity of all unions and individual workers in the furniture industry will be discussed tomorrow night at 8 o'clock, at a meeting of upholstery shop delegates called by the Furniture Workers' Industrial Union in Irving Place, Hall, 15th St. and Irving Place. The industrial union's efforts at unity are the first step in preparation for the struggles with employers which are anticipated when work is restored to its seasonal volume in the fall.

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COMMENTS ON SPORTS

By William Fuchs

BY NO sensible estimate was the late Wilbert Robinson anything but an insignificant figure. The metaphysicians of the sports pages may write lyrical tear-jerkers about him, but the sum and substance of his contributions to humanity remain nothing. He played on the Baltimore Orioles, he was eighteen years manager of the Brooklyn Dodgers—what an epitaph! Let us add to that—he once made seven hits in seven consecutive times at bat!

The newspapers made him, as they have made every professional sporting character. He was eighteen years manager of the Brooklyn Dodgers and he won only two pennants. But the excuse given in the newspapers is that he was never allowed the money to buy players. It is a commentary on the sport of professional baseball. He could not win any pennants because he did not have the money to buy players! In their eagerness to make him a figure, there-

fore, we learn from the newspaper boys that he developed players. Another reason for immortality—He developed Darryl Vance! In their respect for the maxim of speaking nothing but good of the dead, however, the newspaper boys forget that a number of years ago the departed Uncle Robbie unloaded one of the heaviest denunciations of his career on the man who has ever come out of the mouth of a professional impresario.

ROBINSON worked for money all his life, for his own profit and for the profit of his various bosses. He was a part of the skullduggery which is professional baseball. What did Robinson actually do for baseball? Examine the poems, essays and evaluations by the Joy-boys. You will discover that they consider his greatest worth the fact that when he became manager of the Brooklyn club it was not making any money, but that when he

left it, the club was one of the richest in the big league circuit.

IT SHOULD be observed that most of the garlands that are set on his head have to do with his amiability. He was, one learns, another of those devoted souls who never lost without a smile. This personality touch is always used when a denizen of the caves leaves this best of all possible worlds. Look back upon the eulogies of the late McGraw, whose delicacy of demeanor and expression earned him the nickname of Muggsy. Indeed, one can still smell the incense Muggsy too was an old Oriole and so celebrated when he went to his grave.

But how many of those who wrote about Muggsy's future stay in Valhalla wrote about Muggsy's connections with various Florida real estate deals? Or about Muggsy's connections with the gamblers who think the Polo Grounds is a Valhalla enough for them and are con-

tent to leave the Valhalla above to others? Did it creep into their stories that Cozy Dolan is still collecting a salary from the Giants? Or at a certain occasion, a few years before the war, when Muggsy tried to buy a game?

EVEN a man who was a friend of Robinson's, Hugh Bradley, of the Post, writes of the literature on his demise that "some of the gushing tributes perhaps would bring a scornful chuckle if the newspapers were sold elsewhere than at subway stations." What he means is that the "gushing tributes" are primarily for the benefit of suckers. If not for the suckers professional baseball and similar arts would have few heroes. I hesitate to point this out, lest I betray a secret, but it is a deep-rooted axiom among sports writers that no fan is as comically sentimental and weak-headed as the baseball fan. "Say it ain't so," the question put to Joe Jackson, is the motto they have officially given him.

St. Paul Council Fears to Ban Workers' Bill

Decision Postponed as Workers Back Up United Front Group

Broad Committee Organizes Larger, Stronger United Movement to Compel Favorable Vote at Next Council Meeting

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 13.—Under persistent mass pressure brought by the United Front Committee for Unemployment Insurance on the St. Paul City Councilmen for their endorsement of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, the councilmen postpone their decision for a month.

Twisting and turning, the councilmen tried to turn aside the demands for their endorsement by several hundred workers who crowded into their meeting hall Friday morning. Mayor Gehlens said the bill wouldn't work and anyway he had a different philosophy about relief. Councilman Milton Rosen, reactionary agent of the big corporations, called for a vote to defeat the bill. Herman Wensel, Farmer-Labor politician, said he favored the bill sponsored by the U. F. C.

In spite of the fact that the councilmen obviously were against the bill, they didn't dare vote to down decisively but delayed action for 30 days, hoping that by that time the workers' mass pressure would become weaker.

Speakers for the workers at the meeting were Bob Turner, Negro secretary of the United Front Committee and candidate for Secretary of State on the Communist Party ticket, and Morris Karson, Section Organizer of the Communist Party.

When the demands of the workers for endorsement of the bill and for more immediate relief grew louder, the councilmen hurriedly closed the meeting and walked out.

A joint meeting of the City Council and the Welfare Board to discuss the relief question had been promised the United Front Committee for Thursday, Aug. 9. When several workers showed up, however, they found the officials absent and were given excuses by three councilmen for the failure of the meeting to materialize.

The United Front Committee is organizing workers of A. F. of L. locals and other organizations for a stronger united movement for the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill and for more immediate relief so that at the next meeting of the City Council the councilmen will not be able to stall of action.

Beating of Organizer by Police Protested by Furniture Union

NEW YORK.—Following the police attack last Friday on Jack Gordon, organizer of the metal bed section of the Furniture Workers' Industrial Union, the union sent a sharp letter of protest to Police Commissioner O'Ryan. Gordon was beaten by policemen and detectives at the Grand Metal Bed Co., 13-16 Taylor St., Brooklyn, where a strike is in progress.

The letter, signed by Max Perlow, local general secretary of the union, follows:

"In the name of the membership of our union we protest against the actions of the police and detectives at 13-16 Taylor St., Brooklyn. Yesterday, Aug. 9, one of our organizers, Jack Gordon, and a committee of workers went to the Grand Metal Bed Co., 13-16 Taylor St., where we were conducting a strike. They were suddenly approached by a group of police in uniform and several detectives.

"One of the detectives called the organizer, Jack Gordon, into the shop, and, having cornered him, gave him a terrific beating. After the detective exercised his physical brutality on the organizer and the committee to the police station. The employer, Mr. Abe Denenberg, and his sons were also forced to go to the police station to make out complaints. After the committee and Jack Gordon were held there for an hour and a half, without questioning, they were immediately released without any charges being made against them.

"This is an outrageous act on the part of the police of that precinct. We protest against these brutal actions and demand from you, the Police Commissioner, to immediately call to responsibility those who are guilty."

Need Admitted for 250 More Slum Inspectors After 32 Are Fired

NEW YORK.—That New York City lacks at least 250 tenement inspectors has been admitted by Commissioner Langdon W. Post, who stated in his report for 1933 that the present inspection force of his department is inadequate to make inspections required by law.

Since last year, however, thirty-two inspectors have been dropped. Despite the inadequate investigation 5,000 violations of tenement laws were reported. Nothing has been done to decrease the danger of another outbreak of fires in the slum areas such as broke out last winter. Mayor La Guardia claims that nothing can be done about it because of the lack of funds. The real reason is that the Astors and Vanderbilts and the other wealthy owners of tenements in the slum areas are the biggest taxpayers who dictate smaller municipalities budgets for providing safety and comfort to workers. As large landlords, they are against spending money for repairs and would rather collect insurance in case of fires, with no regard for lives of workers and unborn children.

Dressmakers Score Attack on Left Wing

Call Meeting Tonight to Protest Assault on Shop Chairlady

NEW YORK.—The latest acts of terrorism against militant members and shop chairmen by reactionary officials of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union are cited in a statement of protest issued yesterday by the Left Wing Group of Local 22. The statement also calls for a protest meeting at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Place, immediately after work today.

"At the shop chairmen's meeting on Aug. 9," the statement declares, "many militant shop chairmen were refused admittance to the hall, while hundreds of strong-arm men were brought in by the administration officials, Hochman, Zimmerman and Antonini. . . . A deliberate attempt was made to prevent militant chairmen who managed to gain admittance from expressing their stands. Only one left-wing chairman, Sol Lipnack, was given the floor.

"Lipnack's proposals so enraged the officials that they sent their strong-arm men to attack the left-wing chairmen. In the course of this assault, Shirley Himmelfarb, left-wing chairlady, was brutally beaten about the eyes and head, and a number of other shop chairmen were injured."

Unemployed Workers Hold Mass Picket Line in Linden, New Jersey

LINDEN, N. J., Aug. 13.—A strong mass demonstration of unemployed workers was held here in spite of the maneuvers of the Emergency Relief Bureau and city politicians to block it. A picket line of 400 unemployed workers was formed around the Relief Bureau, against the attempts of the Emergency Relief Director, who tried to convince individual workers to return to work at ten cents an hour.

For the last few weeks, the relief investigators have been canvassing from house to house, trying to urge workers to go back to work beginning Aug. 9, and promising them a new registration card to fool them into thinking that conditions would be improved. At the last council meeting of the city, politicians had proposed arbitration, and advised the unemployed to go back to work.

However, in spite of all these demagogic phrases, the workers are strengthening their protests against starvation wages and pauperization.

Henry Huls, former head of the Unemployed Council, was the leader of the faction. Working in close alliance with the Mayor's office and other city officials, he tried to stop any efforts to organize the unemployed. Wm. Tanner and J. Frank, aligned with him in this vicious disruption and betraying of the unemployed workers and their struggles.

All three of them later joined the Relief Workers Protective Ass'n. only with the intention of trying to disrupt and break it up.

Workers should be on guard against these individuals. Place no confidence in them. Give them no funds. They are enemies of the working class.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 13.—William Weltman, secretary of the consumers bread strike committee announced today that the fight of Jewish workers here for a reduction in bread prices has been won. A settlement reached last Thursday night establishes the following price schedule: nine cents for an 18-ounce loaf, 17 cents for a 30-ounce loaf and 18 cents a dozen for rolls.

Cleveland Consumers Win Fight To Compel Cut in Bread Prices

The terms were approved by a mass meeting of the strikers at Carmel Hall before they were agreed to by the settlement committee. The master bakers also agreed that they would make no effort to raise bread prices without the consent of the consumers.

Following announcement of the settlement, the Jewish World, conservative newspaper with liberal pretensions, attempted to create the impression that the settlement amounted to a defeat, claiming representatives of the paper could have won a settlement of eight cents a pound for bread, which is the exact equivalent of the newly established price.

Y.C.L. Functionaries Will Meet Tomorrow

NEW YORK.—All members of Young Communist League unit bureaus, section committees and of the district committee have been called to attend a special functionaries meeting at the Workers' Center, 35 E. 12th St., tomorrow evening at 7:30, to hear a report on the San Francisco General strike.

Unemployed? Join the Red Builders!

NEW YORK.—Cooperative Opticians, an organization accurately described by its name, with quarters in the Office Workers Union, 114 W. 14th St., has been commissioned by the International Workers Order to care for all its members. Individual members of the Communist Party or other mass organizations will also be accepted for treatment. Cooperative opticians is a non-profit making organization.

Florida Legion Post Opens Lynch Drive

FERA Official Cites Unity of Negro and White in Struggle for Relief in Raising Slogan of "Stamping Out Red Menace"

ORLANDO, Fla., Aug. 13.—Attacking as "un-American" and "seditious" the Communist program for unconditional equality for the oppressed Negro masses, the American Legion post here has launched a violent lynch-melting campaign against Negro and white Communists and the Negro masses generally, under the slogan of "Stamping Out the Red Menace." It is in this district that Frank Norman, International Labor Defense organizer, was kidnapped and murdered several months ago by Klu Kluxers. The Klan is also behind the present terror campaign.

The campaign was initiated by Major Paul Crank, chairman of the Legion post and an executive officer of the FERA project. As evidence of the "Red menace," Crank cites the experience in the FERA offices here with impoverished leaders militantly demanding relief and the right to live. He attributes the surging unrest among the harassed toilers and the growing unity of white and Negro workers and poor farmers to Communist influence and leadership.

The attack on the Communist Party follows a series of mass struggles of unemployed workers under the leadership of the Unemployment Council and of resentment of 1,500 FERA project workers over the betrayal of their strike by Fred Base and other Klu Kluxers who had wormed their way into the Unemployment Council, and with the aid of city officials, captured the leadership, and sold out the strikers.

Other Legion officials engaged in a yelled threat against local Communist leaders, declaring they knew where to place their hands on seven Communist organizers in the county.

The local Communist Party unit is issuing a leaflet calling on the workers to resist the growing attacks upon their organizations and the unity and the mass fight against starvation and fascist terror.

Vital Issues of Working Class Will Face A. F. L. Convention

(Continued from Page 1)

By CARL REEVE

to the workers is proven in the history of the past few months. Where the A. F. L. leadership has been able to prevail and prevent struggle, the demands of the workers have been lost. Green prevented the strike of the steel workers. The steel workers lost their demands. Green stopped the steel workers from striking. The steel workers did not gain any of their demands. Wherever the A. F. L. leaders put into effect their policy of "no struggle," the workers' grievances remained unsolved, their demands lost.

Conditions Worse

The workers are now reaping the harvest of this "no strike" policy. Company unions, under N. R. A. patronage, flourish in all main industries as never before. Prices of necessities have increased, reducing the real wages of the workers. Starvation-minimum wage levels prevail. Mass lay-offs increase. Profits have been maintained, dividends have been paid, at the expense of ever mounting misery of the workers.

Terror Increased

When, under the N. R. A., became unbearable, the workers launched into an unprecedented wave of strikes and struggles over the heads of Green and company. The Roosevelt government, finding that demagoguery did not quiet the workers, increased its fascist measures. Murder of strikers by troops and police, jail beatings, union smashing, suppression of all the elementary rights of the workers took place throughout the country.

In the face of murder of strikers in Alabama, Toledo, Minneapolis, Pacific Coast and elsewhere, the A. F. L. leaders have carried out their treachery to the workers a step further. At a time when the A. F. L. of rank and file was on the battlefield, the A. F. L. leaders, instead of organizing and leading a mass campaign against the terror, abandoned all of the workers' elementary rights.

Thus William Green and his colleagues cleared the way for the National Guard, attacking the strikers instead of their murderers. They have abandoned the workers' elementary right to picket, to meet and to speak. Instead, to cover up this treachery, Green raised the Red Scare, any launched a campaign to split the workers and drive all militants who are in favor of struggle out of the unions.

Rank and File Militancy

But this is not the position of the masses of trade union members. A strike wave took place in spite of the A. F. L. leadership. In Minneapolis, San Francisco, Toledo, Milwaukee, the workers struck in defiance of the wishes of the A. F. L. leadership. They fought for their economic demands with the greatest heroism and militancy. The struggles for small economic demands quickly spread to the broadest class fights involving the majority of the population of these cities. Green and company were powerless to prevent, although they later beheld, many of these struggles.

The strike wave is developing. The rank and file is in increasing revolt at the no strike, arbitration N. R. A. policy of the leaders. They face the road of either meek submission and starvation or of struggles for their needs.

Paramount questions before the national convention of the A. F. L. will therefore be the organization of the impending strike struggles, the organization of the fight for the right to organize, to strike and to picket, the organization of a broad mass protest against the terror of the Roosevelt government.

The rank and file of the convention will present a program of struggle for a fight against the N. R. A. attacks on the workers' living standards and on their elementary rights. The rank and file will present a program for a broad united front of all workers for these basic demands.

Although the mass resistance of the workers to the union smashing campaign of Roosevelt is growing, the weakness of the rank and file has so far been the lack of organized opposition groups inside the A. F. L. unions. As the article of Comrade Browder of Aug. 4 clearly pointed out, in those places such as San Francisco, where the left wing groups were active and organized, the workers won concessions in the form of part of their economic demands. Where the rank and file opposition was weakest, the A. F. L. leaders were able to end the strikes in defeat of the workers' demands. The task of the Communists is to throw energy into the organization of the rank and file opposition. Comrade Browder states:

"In San Francisco, the strength of the strike movement from the beginning, including the general strike, was based upon definite, organized left-wing groups, which even though young and weak, played a most decisive role, and which organizations are maintained at fabulous costs. . . . and yet hundreds of employees of these firms in the Dublin offices are paid ridiculously poor wages on which unfortunate men and women are forced to live wretched lives in the poorer quarters of the city. . . . It is evident that the employers are 'spelling for a fight,' thinking they can force the workers to submit. They will find that they are mistaken."

These are the opposing forces in the coming A. F. L. convention. The A. F. L. officialdom, representing the Roosevelt government, determined to stifle all struggle. On the other hand the Rank and File Opposition, demanding and leading a struggle for unemployment insurance, a fight for the economic demands of the workers, for their elementary rights—the organization of a broad, united strike front of the workers, a determined fight against company unions and fascist terror—a fight against the treacherous policies of the A. F. L. leaders.

In the preparations for the A. F. L. convention, as Comrade Browder's article demonstrates, the key question is the strengthening of the rank and file opposition groups inside the A. F. L. In the preparation for the coming A. F. L. convention, these groups should be discussed in all A. F. L. local unions and in mass meetings of the Rank and File Committees. The fight for the election of delegates to the national convention, representing the rank and file, the organization of the left wing groups in the A. F. L. locals, are major party tasks.

which the wise and the honest can repair." A man with your traditions and noble spirit is the best hope we can have in these troubled days."

HOUSEWIFE PICKETS JAILED

NEW YORK.—Two women were arrested Sunday night while picketing before the Grosfeld Bakery and Luncheon, 935 E. 190th St., the Bronx. They were Mrs. Eva Simon, 33 years old, and Mrs. Eva Kahn, 35. Both women, members of the 180th St. Neighborhood Committee, had carried placards demanding reductions in the price of bread and rolls.

Earn Expenses Selling the "Daily"

Unemployed? Join the Red Builders!

Lay Off Half of Steel Men in Rockford

Meeting to Organize Resistance Planned by Steel Union

ROCKFORD, Ill.—Half of the workers at the Drop Forge plant here have been laid off and the speed-up for the remaining workers almost unbearably increased.

A meeting of the workers has been called for next Tuesday evening at Black Hawk Park to elect a broad rank and file committee to present their grievances and if necessary to prepare for immediate strike action.

The workers have already through organized action prevented the attempt to force them to work an extra hour without pay to heat the iron and set the dies.

At the last meeting the officials of the company union used their influence to prevent the men from adopting a militant program. These tactics are being fought by the members of the local of the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union.

2,000 Workers Aet in United Anti-War Fight

PARIS, Aug. 13.—A united front meeting was held in Tours, attended by 2,000 persons, and addressed by the Socialist mayor of St. Pierre de Corps, in Bourges 1,800 persons. After the meeting an enthusiastic demonstration was held. The demonstration procession ended in front of the Prefecture, where a speech was given by a representative of the C. C. of the C. P.

An anti-fascist regional conference was held in St. Etienne, attended by 800 delegates representing many thousands of workers. Resolutions were adopted unanimously for the struggle against fascism and imperialism, war, and stressing the successes of socialist construction in the Soviet Union.

Dublin Printers Tie Entire City Up in Strike for More Pay

DUBLIN, Aug. 13.—Four thousand printers here have tied up the entire newspaper business in a strike for better wages and conditions.

No newspapers are appearing except a bulletin issued by the strikers themselves.

The wages of some of the strikers is as low as \$4 a week, and highly skilled printers are getting less than \$10 a week.

The workers in a statement printed in their paper, the Dublin Daily Record, the organ of the printing trades, declare: "The capitalist press is the most sinister influence supporting the system that it serves and the organizations are maintained at fabulous costs. . . . and yet hundreds of employees of these firms in the Dublin offices are paid ridiculously poor wages on which unfortunate men and women are forced to live wretched lives in the poorer quarters of the city. . . . It is evident that the employers are 'spelling for a fight,' thinking they can force the workers to submit. They will find that they are mistaken."

Tim Buck, Tom Ewen Are Still Held in Jail By Canadian Officials

TORONTO, Aug. 13.—Though forced to release five of the eight Communists arrested in the police raids of 1931, the Conservative Prime-Henry government still keeps Tim Buck and Tom Ewen, Communist leaders, in jail.

The government, which was forced to admit that eleven shots were fired into Buck's cell in October, 1932, refused to indict those responsible, and is making use of the nine months added sentence as an excuse to keep Buck longer in jail. In the case of Ewen, the government has not even a technical excuse, but is nevertheless keeping him, and from strong rumors, it seems, intends to keep both Buck and Ewen as long as possible, for they fear to have these leaders of the Canadian toilers again in action.

The working class mass pressure that forced the release of the five, can be strengthened to force the release of the remaining two, and must be strengthened through all possible demonstrative actions.

War Opponents Plan City-Wide Conference in New Haven Friday

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 13.—A city-wide conference of anti-war and anti-fascist organizations will be held here on Friday at 8 p. m. in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium in preparation for their participation in the Second United States Congress Against War and Fascism to be held in Chicago on September 28, 29 and 30. The local conference is being called by the American League Against War and Fascism.

Calls have been sent to 300 groups engaged in labor, religious, cultural, political and fraternal activities. A delegate from the International Women's Congress Against War and Fascism which recently completed its sessions in Paris has been invited to address the conference.

Onion Weeder Serfs Face Courts, Thugs, in Eight-Week Strike

Wholesale Terrorism Fails to Cow Workers Fighting Against 10-Hour Day at 4 to 12 Cents An Hour, Medieval Living Conditions

By JOE WALTON

AKRON, Ohio, Aug. 13.—In Hardin County, Ohio, about 50 miles from the State Capitol, are 17,000 acres of the richest and most fertile land in the world. And on these acres of rich land live about 1,500 of the poorest fed, poorest clothed and poorest housed humans to be found anywhere in this country.

The wages paid these onion workers are from four cents to 12½ cents per hour for a ten-hour day. Children from six years of age up are worked in the hot blistering sun, crawling an average of 4½ miles per day, pulling out weeds from between onions. Their little bodies and minds are stunted that the onions might grow big and fat to bring more profits to the money lords who own them, both the onions and the children.

Most of the families live in what are known as company "houses." Many of these "houses" are just shacks, nine by fifteen feet, with no floor, no windows, and the walls papered with newspapers to cover the cracks and knot holes.

The women and children have no shoes, stockings, nor underwear. There are no sanitary conveniences and in many instances water is obtained at a "common well," used by ten to twelve families, carried as far as 200 yards.

Proper food and medical attention are practically unknown, resulting in the largest percentage of tuberculosis of any county in the state. Epidemics of typhoid fever have been frequent and other prevalent diseases run rampant due to neglect.

Such were the conditions when on June 20th Oke O'Dell, a valiant and fighting leader, called the strike now nationally famous. These workers are asking for 35 cents per hour and an eight-hour day. They went out almost 100 per cent and those who did not go out voluntarily were forced out by the picket line maintained over a nine-mile area. The strikers have now been organized into the Agricultural Workers' Union, No. 19724, affiliated to the A. F. of L., the first agricultural union ever to affiliate with the A. F. of L. Headquarters have been established at McGuffey, Ohio.

On June 23, Judge Hamilton J. Hoge granted one of the most sweeping injunctions ever issued in a labor dispute. Picketing is confined to two at any farm entrance and it is a violation of the injunction for strikers to congregate in groups of more than two. Sheriff Wilbur ("Buck-Passing") Mitchell immediately, over the protest of labor leaders, appointed National Guardsmen as deputy sheriffs to uphold the injunction and break the strike. These hired thugs, many of whom saw service in the famous Toledo Auto-Lite strike where two women were murdered and scores of others gassed and wounded, have lived up to their evil reputation, shooting, clubbing, stabbing and otherwise manhandling strikers on the slightest provocation.

Court Terrorism

A continual stream of strikers are being arrested, dragged to Kenton, the County seal, and fined, thrown to jail, bail refused, and mock trials held. The courts of Hardin County make no pretense of meeting out justice. They are on the side of the money barons and make no bones about it. Company attorneys act as prosecutors in all cases. The laws are flouted and an arrest is tantamount to a conviction, however slight and trumped-up evidence.

Families are now being evicted and forced to live in the ditches and on the roads. Expectant

Get Daily Worker Subscribers! Build a Daily Worker Route

DAILY WORKER PICNIC

SUNDAY AUGUST 26th

NORTH BEACH PARK Astoria, L. I.

Dancing Games Sports

Admission 25c. Directions: I. R. T. or R. M. T. Subways. Second Ave. 7th St. to Ditmars Ave. Buses to the park.

Philadelphia, Pa.

RED PRESS PICNIC

SUNDAY, AUGUST 19th, 1934 at Old Berkies Farm

Hear! ANGELO HERNDON

Heroic Negro worker just released on bail from Atlanta prison

CLARENCE HATHAWAY

Editor Daily Worker, main speaker Labor Sports Union Prehitt Gesangs Ferein Music Baseball Prize Campfire and Dancing in the Evening DIRECTIONS: Take car No. 65 or Broad St. Sub. to end of line; pass to No. 6, ride to Washington Lane and Ogden Ave.; walk two squares west

CHICAGO, ILL.

RED PRESS PICNIC

Daily Worker — Morning Freiheit Sunday, August 19th WHITE HOUSE GROVE

Irving Park Boulevard and River Drive Program: Games, Dancing, Refreshments Gates Open 10 A. M. Admission 15c DIRECTIONS: Take Irving Park Blvd. car to end of line where our buses will take you direct to grove.

Gary Steel Plant Preparing to Make Stagger Plan Permanent

Labor Board Is Trick to Wear Out Strikers

By an Electrical Worker Correspondent

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Each morning

gathered in groups around the Century Electric plant are the defeated and mistreated remnants of a strike called on June 29th. They wait and hope that the N. R. A. Labor Board will take militant action against the Century Electric Co. and force this company to re-employ them and abide by the decision of the Labor Board which already has called the electric company unfair in its dealing with the employees, thereby admitting the just cause of the employees in their walkout.

The Regional Labor Board thus has exposed its weakness in dealing with the situation, since the company has at no time altered its plans of hiring whomever they wish. The Labor Board has given the company an excellent opportunity to rehire those most loyal and most needed in their production work in every department which will make possible re-establishing the production schedule.

I can now easily understand why the labor and arbitration boards always hob-nob back and forth with the company, while strike-breaking

police are furnished by city or state, so that pickets and strikers wear down and strike-breakers can be re-employed unmolested.

Such playing for time is especially favorable to the bosses and unfavorable to the strikers, and is just another reason for the need of unemployment insurance to all without discrimination of \$7 a week to be paid by the government and employers as outlined in your platform. The government always protects the rich (multi-millionaire) whenever necessary, and this unemployment insurance must protect the poor in case of strikes.

NOTE:

We publish letters from steel, metal and auto workers every Tuesday. We urge workers in these industries to write us of their working conditions and of their efforts to organize. Please get the letters to us by Friday of each week.

A Red Builder on every busy street corner in the country means a tremendous step toward the dictatorship of the proletariat!

IN THE HOME

By HELEN LUKE

Three More Orphans

So after all Mrs. Antonio, convicted of the murder of her husband, has been electrocuted, while adulterers of food, poisoners of cosmetics, killers of strikers and other mass murderers run around loose and carefree. Ruling class justice is running true to form.

We can recall the case of the wife of a Cleveland manufacturer (Kaber) who was convicted of murdering her husband, and given (merely) a prison term for it; but we cannot recall one instance where a woman of the upper crust has been executed for murdering a husband—or for any other crime.

Nor, for that matter, can we recall that any man of the moneyed class has ever "paid" for any crime in chair, noose or lethal chamber. The death penalty is reserved by the capitalist State for those who do not belong to the class that rules.

Commenting recently in the N. Y. American on the Antonio case, that gallant and magnificently well-heeled gentleman, Arthur Brisbane, out of the boundless depths of a benevolent and compassionate Christmas spirit, had these charitable remarks to make:

"There is no excuse for her, although it was shown at the trial that her husband was a peddler of drugs, therefore a dangerous public enemy, and that he beat and otherwise ill-treated her."

No doubt the money-soaked, dollar-logged Brisbane figures that if she was beaten and "otherwise ill-treated" by her spouse, Mrs. Antonio (mother of three small children) should simply have left the brute. On what would she and the children have lived, in this case? Ah, what quibbling! A truly great soul would not pause to worry about such great pleasure details. Unquestionably the poor woman could have not a job sharpening the magnanimous Brisbane's heart.

With which he also, incidentally, recoiled into the same article some lines (by way of carrying out the ruling class policy of keeping the "public" sex-conscious at all costs in order to keep the proletariat occupied with questions of no significance) marveling at the "difference between women and men convicted of murder"; this remarkable fact having been demonstrated by the astute Brisbane because the two men ordered big dinners before facing the chair, while Mrs. Antonio didn't care to eat.

The major lesson to be drawn from this and similar cases is the one emphasized over and over again by our leaders—that individual methods of rebelling against oppression end in such tragic failures as

did Mrs. Antonio's ill-advised effort to escape her husband's domination and at the same time find a living (through collection of insurance) for herself and her children.

The bourgeois wife and mother wishing to get rid of an unwanted husband simply goes to Reno or some other divorce-dispensary, gets a legal release and alimony, and everything is hunky-dory.

The working class woman is only theoretically free, privileged to do likewise. In actuality she is bound and helpless, because of the poverty to which capitalism condemns her; and will remain so until she organizes with the working class to overthrow that capitalism which binds her down.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 1764 is available in sizes 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12. Size 8 takes 2½ yards 36 inch fabric and 1½ yards contrast. Sashlet lining included with contrast. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE.

Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 243 W. 17th St., New York City.

Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 243 W. 17th St., New York City.

Build the "Daily Worker" Contest

WIN A \$10 PRIZE!

Join the letter-writing contest, open to all workers. Write a 300-word letter on "Why Workers Should Read the Daily Worker." Letters will be judged for clarity of ideas and simplicity of language.

Judges: CLARENCE HATHAWAY, JAMES CASEY, HARRY GANNES.

Winner's letter will be published in the Daily Worker and in leaflet form. Next best letters will also be printed, with honorable mention given to their writers.

CONTEST CLOSING AUGUST 20th.

DAILY WORKER - 50 East 13th St., New York

"Employees' Sales Drive" Is Latest Westinghouse Trick

By a Worker Correspondent

EAST PITTSBURGH, Pa.—

The Westinghouse Electric, taking a tip from the American Telephone and Telegraph, is again toying with an "employees sales drive." It is the company's intention to mobilize non-selling employees and convert them into after-hours salesmen. The propaganda is as usual—"the company's responsibility is partly the responsibility of the worker."

Not satisfied with sweating the worker on the job until he drops, the bosses feel that it is essential that he give his leisure time to the Westinghouse. Besides, he might read the Daily Worker if he is not occupied.

Plating Room Floor Splashed by Chemicals

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW BRITAIN, Conn.—Since the N. R. A. "slavery act" was introduced, unusual speed-up was placed upon the workers in the plating room at the Stanley Works, especially on chromium plating.

The speed is such that the chemicals poured into the wooden tubs splash so that they soak through walls and floors, which is dangerous for anyone to walk through. And there is such a stink in that department that the place is fit for no human being to work in.

The workers about 10 months ago had hopes in the A. F. of L., which came in to organize them, and succeeded in getting around 80 per cent of the Stanley Workers into their unions.

But when the workers saw that the leaders sabotaged their struggle when it was time for action, and they found themselves disorganized more than organized because of the craft unions that were being created, they began to lose hope in the union.

The Stanley workers have not yet learned what an industrial union can do for them. But the sooner they learn and make their union a rank and file controlled union, and turn it into an industrial union, the sooner they will be able to better their conditions.

ELECTION PROMISES

By a Worker Correspondent

NEWARK, N. J.—During the campaign for Commissioners in Newark, N. J., an Italian candidate, Anthony F. Minisi, ran for Commissioner. During the campaign, the usual promises were made to the Italian workers.

He was elected. The Italian workers, remembering the promises made, went to his office for assistance in alleviating their sufferings, but the door was slammed in their face.

One man received help, and that was Frank Loria, of Ordine Pigli D'Ogna Mutuo Soccorso, a society of Italian workers which gave him 1,000 votes, thus actually electing Minisi. Returning to Frank Loria, he bought off 1,000 votes in the organization. As a result of politics, Loria gambled his \$4,000 barber shop and lost. Also, \$250 was taken out of the treasury of the society and used for the election campaign of Minisi.

Frank Loria was the only man to get help as a result of Minisi being elected. He was placed in the City Hall for a short time and then fired. At present he is without work, his business has been lost as a result of politics. Nevertheless, he still insisted on playing politics by trying to join and make connections with a political club, which was turned down. Now this is the New Deal for Minisi and the N.R.A.

BOOK STORES MERGED

MILWAUKEE, Wisc. Aug. 12.—The management of the Workers' Bookstore, formerly at 1110 West North Ave., has announced that the store has now been combined with Vanguard Books and that the combined establishment will be known as the Workers' Vanguard Bookstore with quarters on the second floor at 312 West State Sts. Business hours are from 9:30 to 4:30.

Twenty thousand new readers by Sept. 1st means 20,000 additional recruits for organized class struggle.

Catskill Resort Speedup Exhausts Workers Quickly

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK.—The Woodbridge Employment Agency in the Catskill mountains charges workers \$4 to \$5 for the privilege of a job working 18 to 20 hours a day, and therefore are short of hands.

Woodbridge, N. J., hotels near the kitchenmen, porter, dishwasher, etc., \$50 to \$75 per month. Due to the speed-up and long hours, workers employed from out of town hold the job two or three days and quit.

Bosses do not take them back to the R. R. station, which is sometimes 15 miles away.

Some that have a few dollars fall a prey to the above agency, others move from place to place. If they cannot get along anywhere, they get picked up by the police, charged with vagrancy, and are given 30 days.

Most hotels are "Kosher" and the speed-up is so great that bruised hands with running blood over mix with water and food which is being served.

Rebuilding Furnaces to Eliminate Jobs

Working on Special Order for High Carbon Steel for Government

By a Steel Worker Correspondent

GARY, Ind.—Fellow workers, what is going on in the Gary Steel Works, especially No. 3 open hearth? Yo! all know how we are working on a stagger system ever since the first part of the last half of July. The production has been dropping right along. But there is something extra going on in No. 3 open hearth. They are rebuilding furnace No. 40 with double spout and ladle stands. That means a single furnace to make two different sorts of steel. By enlarging the furnace and keeping down the other furnace we get the open hearth. There are 13 furnaces, but they only use these 13 furnaces to do the work of four.

And, furthermore, they are taking down No. 1 open hearth pit crane to replace them in three open hearths.

Whenever you meet up with some of the American Federation of Labor or the Amalgamated Association

local officials they tell you that the stoppage was for a couple of weeks only. So the other day I had a chance to ask one of them, since he was so sure that property is here, why is it that nothing is on the up and up, for instance, at the Gary and Crown Point traction.

But these fakers can't and will not see it and I told them that we were getting from five to seven days' pay and some departments are getting only three or four days. Then right away they stated that it wasn't their business what the mills are doing.

Fellow workers, what is taking place in 44 Glooming mill and how do they work their men? One works from eight to four. Then they come the next day from twelve to eight. We make a high carbon steel, or low, we call it. They roll them, slice and ship them to be re-heated for special material for government use, and you can decide yourself where that stuff goes.

Boys Employed on Job in Boiler Room Heated as High as 200 Degrees

By a Metal Worker Correspondent

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—The Circle Flexible Conduit Co., at Flushing and Woodside Aves., violates the Felt laws of the National Robbery Act by employing boys 16 years of age and under, working with three shifts for \$15 per week under intense heat from boilers which registers as high as 200 degrees.

This company fears the older men would quickly understand the situation and begin to organize and demand their constitutional rights to live as human beings.

Villages Decay, Crisis Deepens in Farm Area

By a Worker Correspondent

GENEVA, Ohio, is a village of 3,000 in northeastern Ohio, three miles from the shores of Lake Erie. It is in the heart of the grape belt but there is also considerable general farming. I have been coming here for several summers and I see it undergoing decay.

In former summers the village library kept a fairly good assortment of current periodicals. Appropriations have been cut. There are few magazines of the slightest consequence; there are no new books except in the field of stage and drama, which are furnished by a former resident who is a dramatic critic for a Cleveland paper. There is nothing on economics of the least importance.

The telephone is rapidly disappearing from the homes of farmers. Primitive methods of pioneers days enslave the farmer and the farmer's wife. The new farmer (there are a few) cannot afford to install electricity. He uses oil lamps. He cannot pay the required assessment for running water. He uses the pump. The weekly washing is performed almost as in colonial days.

The A. F. of L. has established three locals to cover the village industries; the principal ones being a fork and hoe company, a metal-wheel, and a hardware company. The workers are dissatisfied with William Green's racket. If they wish to have an outside speaker, they must pay handsomely to secure the services of one of Mr. Green's henchmen, and then they are told nothing. So they are being discouraged with their first union. The weekly washing is performed almost as in colonial days.

A delegation of speakers, representing the Ohio Farmers' League, visited the neighboring village of Austintown recently and submitted a militant program which called for cancellation of all farm mortgages. They also showed pictures of farming under the Soviet planned economy. Despite the intense heat and the poor lighting facilities, it was like a ray of sunshine breaking out of dark clouds.

Efforts have been made to distribute literature advertising the League to every village and hamlet. Many of the farmers and workers are curious about progress in the Soviet Union, but radical contacts have been few and there still remains a stone wall of intense conservatism. However, the deepening economic crisis will break this, and a wise distribution of agitatorial and propaganda material will hasten the day.

Those Party members and sympathizers who are lucky enough to be on vacation during the summer, must not neglect the opportunity to spread enlightenment in villages and farming communities. They will find small receptive groups everywhere.

GENERAL ELECTRIC BOASTS

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—The Rex Cole Sales Organization had a real blow-out August 7 at the Waldorf Astoria.

The ballroom on the second floor was packed. Twenty pieces of music kept us from falling asleep. The breakfast was good, and did cost a little change, to be sure.

Two sketches were performed on the stage pertaining to General Electric products. One speaker praised the system of the G. E. Co. and said that nowhere in the world did electric appliances have such a good future as in America, including Soviet Russia.

Builders of Military Reservation Road Strike for More Pay

By a Worker Correspondent

LEBANON, Pa.—If there ever was a just cause for a strike, that was the strike of the men who built the road at Indian Town Gap for the Military Reservation. They got 35 cents per hour, crushing stone under the hot sun with a 15-pound sledge hammer. They had to pay 25 cents for transportation. No time was given for rest or meal.

If ever a strike promised a success this one did. The military clique was in a hurry to complete this road, as the militia was arriving on July 14 for training. The soldiers were worn out and disgusted with the job and agreed on the previous day to join on the next morning.

Wednesday morning, June 27, one section failed to resume work. In reply to the contractor's inquiry, they demanded their demands. The contractor told them he would make no decisions, but would forward the demands to Harrisburg. State troopers arrived and started to chase the strikers away from the premises. Some of the strikers lost heart and started one by one to return to the job. By noon time the few remaining strikers in disgust went home to Lebanon.

Notwithstanding this, the strike was a success after all, and the proofs are that the next Monday a new road was started and the conditions given as those requested by the strikers—50 cents an hour, paid transportation, etc.

LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

MORE DISCIPLINE URGED

New York City.

Dear Comrades:

A few lines about the discipline of some of our comrades. I was one of the committee assigned on the 1st of August to keep order in Union Square and I was very much disappointed at the discipline of our comrades. Although it was in the Daily Worker on the 1st page Aug. 1st, urging the comrades to pay attention to the speakers, they were doing otherwise. The separate meetings and the conversations were worse than before. Many of the comrades on committee got disappointed. I asked one of them what he thinks of it. "Oh," he says, "they make me sick. I will not bother with them any more." One worker, the first time in our demonstration said to me, pointing to separate groups, "You Communists have no discipline." I think, comrades, that suggestions to have committees for that purpose is a good suggestion. We must not be disappointed from the results of the first time.

Comradely yours,

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AN ANSWER TO S. CAROLINA

Columbia, S. C.

Some time in this month of August before the 20th, we comrades here in Columbia, will send up some money for Angelo Herndon's case and the Scottsboro boys, to save them from the electric chair and from the chain gang in Georgia. Because we know that it is true

Ambridge Terror Directed Against Daily Worker Sale

By a Worker Correspondent

AMBRIDGE, Pa.—I have been informed and advised not to sell the Daily Worker on the streets. The rotten bourgeois of this town gave orders to the police to arrest every one who is found selling the paper. Two weeks ago they arrested two comrades who were holding a meeting.

James S. Coughlin Steel Co. put up posters in the mills that for any worker to suggest how to improve production should do so, and any worker who makes a little mistake on a job has to pay a fine, getting a week or more off, or losing the job, and the workers are so scared they don't dare talk about the union. I heard from one worker that in the last presidential election that some workers talked against Hoover and got arrested for that. I'm going to ask all my friends to get the yearly subscription to the Daily Worker.

Rifle Teams at Servel Are Hand-Picked

By a Worker Correspondent

EVANVILLE, Ind.—Regarding war preparations at Servel, there is nothing visible, but this shop has a modern machine shop, Presses, Shears, which could be converted into a war machine in 24 hours.

But they are feverishly preparing for the approaching war with employees by organizing interplant competitive rifle teams, as reported last week.

I was just informed that Servel's rifle teams are hand-picked and their activities are secret. One worker told me he had tried to get in on a team since the start and can't so much as learn the location of the outdoor range. But this worker didn't see the significance of this until I explained it to him.

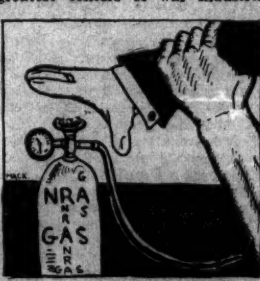
I told him it was brutal preparation to murder workers if they refuse to work and starve, which they are now doing, and this worker says they are using army rifles 30-30 and army ammunition.

Anti-War Meeting in Chemical Center

By a Chemical Worker Correspondent

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.—We had over 500 workers at the Aug. 1 meeting against war and fascism at the market grounds. Many workers' wives were there and young fellows and girls, and many for the first time heard how the Communist Party is leading the struggles of the workers.

The meeting was an event of great importance in this city of chemical manufacturers, one of the greatest centers of war industries



in the country. The call for unity of all workers, Negro and white, native and foreign-born, was cheered by the workers. Hundreds of the workers remained long after dark, asking questions about the Soviet Union and discussing their own problems and living conditions.

The unit of the Communist Party distributed 1,000 copies of the Daily Worker, with a leaflet attached to each one calling them to the meeting and pointing out what the workers here must do, and can do, to prevent the bosses and their government from carrying out their war plans.

Every copy of the "Daily" was eagerly taken and many workers asked for copies long after the supply was exhausted.

We must have many more and bigger meetings like this one, and they must be followed up with the building of strong fighting unions in the chemical plants, the organization of committees against war and fascism, the drawing in of women to the daily struggles, and the organization of the youth.

It means the further building up of the Niagara Falls Employed and Unemployed Protective League, to demand adequate relief for all unemployed—unemployment insurance paid by the bosses at their government and to demand that all war funds be given to the unemployed.

A Red Builder on every busy street corner in the country means a tremendous step toward the dictatorship of the proletariat!

that no Negro can live on the chain gang 18 to 20 years in Georgia. Also we only hope that the 15 million Negroes in the U.S.A. would join the I.L.D. and the Communist Party, also the League of Struggle for Negro Rights; this is the only way out for the Negroes and white workers in the U.S.A.

We long to see the day come when we Negroes and white workers in the U.S.A. will be free. But only a workers' and farmers' government will do the job.

—A READER.

PARTY LIFE Struggles of Negro Masses in Philadelphia Reviewed

Failure of Party To Act Quickly Resulted in the Growth in Influence of Reformists

The events that took place around 22nd and Master Street on August 1st and the day following is an accumulation of a long campaign of terror, wholesale evictions, discrimination in relief and Jim-crowism in the neighborhood.

A few years ago money was collected to build a playground at 28th and Master Sts., the edge of the Negro neighborhood, the beginning of the white. The money was collected in both sections equally but when this playground was built Negro children were not allowed to swim in the swimming pool. Many attempts were made to keep the Negro children out of the playground. The Negro children are forced to go to Jim-crow school. All this has helped to arouse the nationalistic feeling among the Negro people in this section of Philadelphia and only needed a spark to cause a revolt against this oppression.

What Happened

On August 1, Mrs. Lucille Suber, 18, who lives at 2215 Master St., purchased a bar of soap and sugar from a grocer at the corner of 22nd and Master. Edmond Morton beat and kicked this woman, who was an expectant mother. The news spread around the neighborhood. In a few minutes, thousands of Negro workers gathered.

More than five hundred police immediately swooped down on the neighborhood, attacking the Negro workers and driving them off the street. Negro youths and adults fought back the attacks of the cops. During the night many windows of white stores were broken. The territory was smashed. More than seventy Negro workers were arrested.

The next morning in the Magistrates Court capitalist justice was displayed when the grocer who attacked the girl was held under \$500 bail and was permitted to sign his own bail bond, while a Negro youth who had taken part in the struggle was held under \$600 bail and was held for court.

Offers Suggestions

From this struggle our Party must draw an important lesson.

First, the importance of our white comrades to work in this territory. About four years ago our Party began to work in this section. Our Party built up a mass influence; the unemployed soundly was built and led struggles against evictions and hunger. The I. L. D. was able to grow by developing the Scottsboro case into a real campaign. The I. L. D. together with the help of two Y. C. L. comrades, were able to call a school strike of more than 200 children in connection with the Scottsboro case.

With all this mass work carried on, our Party made many mistakes. The most active white comrades were taken out of the section to do other work; the white comrades who remained were not active and only came to unit meetings. Some of our Negro comrades began to manifest nationalistic tendencies against every white comrade in the Party by raising the question of white chauvinism.

All this time the Negro reformists were not asleep. Reformers of every shade began to come to the section preaching nationalism in order to turn the Negro workers, who were beginning more and more to realize and follow the leadership of the Communists, telling the Negro people that the Communist Party was not sincere in their talk. This nationalism began to take root among the Negro workers, with the help of the police in the evictions.

Comrades Under Influence

Even some of our Party comrades began to fall under this influence, and began to say that nothing can be done as long as the Jews in Strawberry Mansion are running things. Our section committee sensed the danger and immediately called section membership meetings, where the Negro

Dr. Luttinger To Appear Tomorrow

Dr. Luttinger's column is omitted today due to technical reasons. It will be resumed as usual tomorrow.

Free Herndon and Scottsboro Boys

"It pleased me greatly to have received your letter today if I did receive unpleasant news a few minutes before. It didn't weaken my courage and faith whatever so long as I know you will stick by me."

Letter from Haywood Patterson, Kilby Prison, June 29, 1934.

CHANGE THE WORLD!

By SENDER GARLIN

I HAVE just finished reading a piece in the New Leader, official Socialist Party paper, and I feel a little nauseated. The composition is written by a genteel lady named Gertrude Well Klein, and it's called, "Spinach and Other Things."

The title itself is really not half as interesting as the actual topic of discussion, which is the recently defeated plan of the La Guardia administration to register leadership of labor unions. Miss Klein whimsically defends Mayor La Guardia and observes, "I don't think it was the Mayor's baby at all. He is too astute a politician and knows his labor unions too well to believe they would stand for anything that held such potential danger to their existence."

Of course, Miss Klein naturally fails to make a distinction between the existence of the thousands of workers in New York City and the officials who rule over them. I must therefore agree that the mayor would hardly do anything that "held such potential danger" to the existence of the trade union bureaucrats who are such intimate chums of Mr. La Guardia.

The really revealing touch in Miss Klein's composition, comes a little later. Discussing the scheme to register trade union leaders, she says, "Even though it might have put a crimp on racketeers and on the Communist nuisance, both consummations devoutly to be wished for, it held too much dynamite for any union's comfort."

This coupling of racketeers and Communists is the latest formula of the fascist gangs in the United States. It is the original "discovery," I believe, of Mr. Raymond Moley, widely-heralded authority on crime, who was recently characterized by Bill Dumas as the "prosecutor-in-chief of the New Deal." The New Leader, official organ of the Socialist Party, now gives its blessing to this fascist war-cry against militant workers and their leaders. It joins the newsworld commentator, who, after a film showing of Dillinger and the Pacific Coast strike struggle, announced that "neither gangsters nor radicals will rule America."

Miss Gertrude Well Klein knows as much about labor racketeers as she pretends, she ought to have a lot of first-hand information gathered from her friends among the leadership of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. She might bring her data on racketeering and gangsterism up to date by taking lunch with some of the friends of the New Leader and the Rand School in the pasteurized union, for example. As a defender of those labor bureaucrats who have expelled thousands of rank and file workers who insisted on elementary union democracy, who have "won" elections by means of the gangster and the blackjack, Miss Gertrude Well Klein's pious prattle about putting "a crimp on racketeers" seems a little off-color.

What, for example, does Miss Well and her New Leader friends think of the dastardly murder—by a bomb—of Morris Langer, a leader of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, on March 23, 1933? Or of the gangster attack upon the headquarters of the same union the following month, organized by the "Socialist" union, the Joint Council?

THE New Leader sob-sister seems to have had a tremendous experience this week. She tells of meeting a private guard hired to help break a Jersey strike who expressed admiration for her articles in the New Leader. What I fail to understand is why that should surprise Miss Klein? If leading New York capitalists found it reasonable to endorse the candidacy of Norman Thomas for mayor of the city of New York in a recent election, it is not hard to understand why a strikebreaking guard should like her stuff in the New Leader. If Miss Klein or some of her admirers don't get my point, let me remind you that while she formally goes on record as saying that she regards what is doing "as worse than pimping for street-walkers," she actually fashions a neat apology for this strikebreaking guard.

"The worst of it is," she writes, "that a lot of rotten things are done by essentially decent and intelligent people."

Of course, it depends on what one means by "decent" and "intelligent." No doubt, Gen. Hugh L. Johnson or that other fascist, Lawrence Dennis, are both decent in the sense that they wouldn't pick a man's pockets in broad daylight, or even expectorate in public. No doubt they are "intelligent" in the sense that they are acutely conscious of their own class interests.

But it is obvious that this irrelevant and thoroughly sickening emphasis on "decency" and "intelligence" in the abstract serves, objectively, only one purpose: to whitewash the crime of the bourgeoisie, and to make one tolerant toward those whom the workers should hate. Despite Mr. Westbrook Pegler's observations to the contrary, hatred if directed by a politically conscious purpose, is one of the most potent weapons in the hands of the working class. Miss Klein's fatuous "philosophizing" about "a lot of rotten things" that are done by "essentially decent and intelligent people" is plain and unvarnished apology for the killers of working men and women.

It's An Inside Story

If this sounds too strong, permit me to quote some more of Miss Klein's article entitled, "Spinach and Other Things." After her solemn declaration that "the worst of it is that a lot of rotten things are done by essentially decent and intelligent people," she goes on to say that, "I'm not thinking of the guard now but of an inside story told me by people who I know are kindly and generous to a fault, yet they were responsible for breaking the strike in a particularly mean and underhanded fashion. They have fruit-growing interests out in California, and when the 400 poor devils working there—casual laborers who are picked up during the busy season and dropped when not needed—went on strike, my friends found it an easy matter to have all the 'faithful' employees sworn in as special deputies, gave them guns and instructions to shoot to kill."

You see, the owners of the fruit plantation were "kindly and generous to a fault," but they handed out the guns to the deputies, just the same. The lesson to be derived from this little playlet is, that regardless of the "decency," "intelligence," or "charm" of any individual, it is class interest which dominates the action of bosses in dealing with workers.

And notice, please, the disgusting "upper-class" reference to the "400 poor devils" who went on strike.

Miss Klein proceeds to weave her little apology for these owners of the California fruit plantation who were "kindly and generous to a fault" although they handed out "guns and instructions to kill." Whimperingly, she goes on to say that:

"The point was—and his reason for telling me the story—that the unions (the Mexican and Japanese workers are organized) and the workers didn't give a hang about the thousands of dollars worth of fruit that was going to rot and ruin. What did I think of that? How could I justify it? According to his point of view, his action justified itself."

Have You Got a Point of View?

GO! It all depends on the point of view. In other words, the California plantation owner was probably justified, from his point of view, in arming his deputies to shoot down the "poor devils" (the strikers); Hitler is probably justified, from his point of view, in jailing and torturing anti-fascist fighters. In brief, according to Miss Klein, the workers are justified from their point of view, the bosses from their point of view, and the sun goes around the earth 24 hours!

Interesting, too, in this connection is the fact that Miss Klein quotes without comment a newspaper story to the effect that "when the California state convention of the American Legion meets next August a plan will be submitted to it for the establishment of a colony for undesirable aliens, Communists, agitators and trouble-makers in practically inaccessible lands east of Point Barrow, Alaska."

Just what does Miss Klein of the Socialist New Leader think of this scheme? Can we infer that failure to comment implies approval of this scheme? In view of the fact that she observed that police registration of trade union leaders "might have put a crimp on racketeers and on the Communist nuisance," I feel that the American Legion proposal meets with no active resistance from Miss Gertrude Well Klein. On the contrary, she probably thinks it's a dandy idea.

What's Doing in Workers Schools Of U. S.

Central School Opening in Chicago
The Chicago Workers School announced the opening of its new Central School in the Loop in Chicago. The Central School, with branches on the northwest side and on the South Side of Chicago and in South Chicago and Gary, will be located at 805 S. State St.

All workers organizations are urged to aid the school in equipping this new and large headquarters primarily by turning in the money for the Chicago Workers School Expansion stamps now being circulated.

Work is proceeding rapidly in securing a headquarters on the South Side with special attention to the sickle-bearing workers.

Headquarters have already been secured for the Northwest Side Workers School. The upper floor of the Northwest Side Workers Center will be used for the Northwest Side Workers School. The building is well equipped for proper classrooms, etc.

South Chicago has also secured headquarters at 9133 Baltimore. A conference will be held the beginning of September to reopen for the second semester of the Workers School in the steel plant.

The complete expansion program will be finished in October when all the schools will be opened. An elaborate program is being prepared for a campaign during the next two months and for the popularization of the school, the enlarging of the library and the improvement of the curriculum and the instruction. A course for instructors will be conducted during the month of September to improve the quality of teaching.

The aid of all workers organizations is absolutely imperative to make the Chicago Workers School system the educational and cultural force for the entire revolutionary movement.

Cleveland Workers School Plans Picnic

The Cleveland Workers School will hold a First Annual Picnic, August 18th, at Badin's Grove, 6215 Turkey Rd. They are planning two new features which are entirely new to working class picnics. First, a "Children's Village" where parents may leave their children for the day under the supervision of Pioneer Leaders, who have mapped out a most entertaining program for the kiddies. There will be pony rides and story hours for the very young, games, faces, a clown and organized entertainment by youngsters and for youngsters, as well as a ball pond.

A group of Cleveland attorneys will present a skit called "A Day in Court," exposing the "justice" and "law and order" of a capitalist police court. In addition, there will be games for adults, a bar, refreshments, and an excellent orchestra.

Elaborate Preparations for Harlem Workers School Fall Term

For the Fall Term, which begins Sept. 25, the Harlem Workers School has added a course in the History of the American Labor Movement by James Allen, which will stress the numerous instances of unity of black and white workers which have occurred throughout the development of the labor movement in America. Comrade Allen will also conduct a seminar which will undertake to prepare short brochures of the lives of Negro revolutionary leaders for popular mass distribution. The students in this seminar must be persons who can write and carry through independent research work. Some articles are also necessary to carry out such a project. A third new course is one in Colonial Problems to be given by Ernesto Soto. Because of the importance of the fight against imperialism, students must be definitely assigned to take this course, in preparation for leadership in the growing struggles of the colonial workers.

Registration for the Fall Term will begin at the new headquarters, 415 Lenox Ave., on Sept. 4th.

New York Workers School

The New York Workers School is preparing an elaborate program for the coming Fall Term. Additional new courses of interest to all will be given. In addition, a special feature of the term will be short-term courses, consisting of a series of lectures on specific topics relating to present-day problems. Comrades Browder, Hathaway, Sta-

chel, Bedacht and others are to be among the lecturers.

Leaflets and posters announcing the Fall Term registration are ready. Comrades are urged to take these posters and leaflets and distribute them widely, among their friends, meetings, affairs, mass organizations, etc.

The preparations for the Fall Term brings with it the need of securing volunteers to do typing, clerical work, etc. Comrades who are willing to volunteer will call at the school office any time between 10 a.m. and 6 p.m., 35 E. 12th St., Room 301.

Associated Workers Clubs to Establish a Class in Workers' Schools

The Associated Workers Clubs of New York, together with the Workers School, will conduct special classes on Tuesday nights from 7 to 9:30 p.m. for members of the various English-speaking clubs connected with the organization. The curriculum will consist of a combination of general revolutionary political education together with special problems of the workers' clubs. This class is to begin with the opening of the Workers School term, Sept. 24. Registration for the

More News from Other Cities

We again ask the Workers School to send the various parts of the country to send in information for this column. Send it to A. Markoff, Room 301, 35 E. 12th St., New York City.

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Scottsboro Boys Hail Release of Herndon

NEW YORK.—How the release of Angelo Herndon, young Negro organizer from the Fulton Tower prison in Atlanta, has raised the spirits of the Scottsboro boys, is shown in two letters received last week from Kirby Prison, Montgomery, Ala.

The letters are written by Haywood Patterson and Clarence Norris.



Haywood Patterson

He says that he and the other boys have put up a great fight in this mighty struggle for my release. Therefore, I have no reason in the world to feel any way but confident, and keep in good courage and cheerfulness. All have done their very best to make prison life bearable for me during these trying years, through the power of the organization. I have

faith that I will be in the position to do considerable great work in behalf of the organization. I shall always be indebted to the organization and its faithful members.

"If you should see Angelo Herndon give him my warmest regards," writes Clarence Norris, "three times sentenced to the Alabama courts. I trust that he will be back on the job before long and will continue his great work in behalf of the organization. It makes me feel happy to hear of the victories that the I. L. D. accomplishes and my only wish is that the workers will lead with it the workers' movement and have me free from suffering for something I know nothing of and disburden this dreadful situation I am now facing without cause."

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TUESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1934

Drought and the S. P.

WE WONDER what a drought-stricken farmer, facing ruin and stark poverty, would think of the words of Norman Thomas in this week's issue of the Socialist Party "New Leader."

Commenting on Roosevelt's drought program, Thomas states: "Roosevelt has returned to the United States in excellent campaigning form. He and his administration are acting vigorously in the matter of the drought."

Acting "vigorously" is he? In the way that a butcher acts vigorously when he slashes the throat of a calf, maybe.

If ever Roosevelt distinguished himself as the most brutal servant of big capital and the landlords it is in the way he is handling the drought situation.

Roosevelt has not lifted a finger to help the vast majority of small, stricken farmers. He has displayed the most brutal indifference to their plight. He has urged with cynical ruthlessness that they get off their land "or it will be their funeral."

More, Roosevelt has deliberately used the drought calamity to tighten the grip of the mortgage-holders and big landowners.

Roosevelt has appropriated only \$225,000,000 to solve a \$15,000,000,000 calamity.

And this money goes not to aid the stricken farmers, but to destroy cattle and to guarantee the investments of the creditors who bleed the farmers!

Roosevelt acts "vigorously" only to preserve profit and protect the capitalist elements in the countryside.

And Norman Thomas, speaking for the Socialist Party, who comes before the tolling farmers with a program for the way out of the crisis, does not utter one single, solitary word of criticism or condemnation of Roosevelt's criminal, brutal drought program. He endorses it as being "vigorous!"

THE real needs of the stricken farmers are embodied in the Farmers' Emergency Relief Bill proposed by the Communist Party. It calls for immediate cash relief to all impoverished farmers, food and fodder distribution by the government. Why doesn't Norman Thomas mention this Bill? Why is he silent on it? But he prefers Roosevelt's capitalist drought program to this real working class measure.

Norman Thomas, in short, forced by the bitter experience of the workers to retreat somewhat on the matter of Roosevelt's "Socialism" in the N.R.A., is again attempting to build the capitalist Roosevelt's prestige before the masses as having his "good points" as well as his "shortcomings."

Thomas, by this talk, is helping Roosevelt to put over the most brutal, criminal program of farm destruction in the interests of the big, wealthy farmers and landlords.

The Republic Agreement

THE agreement made by the officials of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, just concluded, with the Republic Steel Co., continues the very conditions in mills against which the steel workers have been fighting.

The agreement applies only to the very skilled departments in the Republic Steel Co. plants. The bulk of the steel workers continue to work without contract, dominated by the company union. The agreement provides for the same wage scale which existed before. This means a reduction in real wages when the increase in the cost of living is taken into account.

The steel companies applaud this agreement. The A.A. officials will point to it as a victory. They will use it as a fig leaf to hide the fact that they have betrayed every demand put forward by their rank and file and by the steel workers.

The A.A. leaders, who referred all the steel workers' demands to the National Steel Labor Board, are following out the strategy of the companies and the government—to persuade the workers to accept one "victory" after another, which in reality are a series of defeats.

Meanwhile speedup, low wages, company unions, remain a yoke upon the steel workers. The Republic agreement does not satisfy the demands of the Republic's skilled steel workers for higher wages to keep pace with living costs.

The masses of the steel workers demand: \$1 an hour minimum wage for common labor; abolition of company unions; no discrimination against Negro workers or young workers; recognition of the union and workers' unemployment insurance. These are the demands which were adopted at the A.A. convention in April by the rank and file delegates. These demands still cover the grievances of the more than 400,000 steel workers. These are the demands betrayed by the A.A. officials and the Steel Labor Board.

Only the program put forward by the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union will win these demands for the steel workers. The S.M.W.I.U. calls for the setting up in every mill of broad united front committees of action, uniting all workers, in-

cluding workers of the A.A., to fight for these and mill demands. Only such a program of broad united front preparation of struggle, to include members of all unions and unorganized steel workers, will bring victory.

The Anti-War Congress

THE Second National Congress Against War and Fascism, to be held in Chicago, is now only about six weeks off.

To be held on September 28-30, this Congress will witness the gathering of every force and group in the country fighting the menace of another imperialist slaughter.

It is not too much to say, that the work of this Congress and the extent of its influence will become an important historic factor in the struggle to prevent the Wall Street imperialists from hurling the sons of the American working class into the shambles of imperialist slaughter to protect capitalist investments and profits.

Therefore, the work of preparation for the Congress must from now on be taken up with the greatest energy.

Every mass organization, every trade union, every group of persons interested in ways and means of fighting imperialist war is entitled to send delegates.

The Communist Party will send delegates and is mobilizing the most wholehearted support of the Congress. Every Communist must see to it that the work of the Congress gets the widest publicity and support. Write to the American League Against War and Fascism, 112 E. 19th St., New York City, for further information.

They Are Whipping Thaelmann Again

THE Nazis are again whipping our comrade Thaelmann.

A new wave of terrorism is rising in Germany. Fascist murder is running loose.

The Nazi press yelps rabid anti-Soviet incitement, seeking to provoke a war of intervention to seize the Soviet Ukraine for the Prussian Junkers. The Storm Troops are drilled in preparation for the August 19 "elections."

Faced with growing bankruptcy, there is no doubt that the Nazis will seek to float their sinking apparatus in a sea of working class blood. And the first that they will strike is the great leader of the German working class, Ernst Thaelmann, whose Bolshevik spirit no whips or tortures have been able to cow.

It has already been reported that Goebbels, Hitler's propaganda specialist, is thinking of dangling the body of Ernst Thaelmann before the masses as a rabid and ghastly incitement to new mass murders of Communists and militant workers.

PREPARING for the "People's Court trial," the Nazi beasts are trying to break Thaelmann's spirit, to wreck his mind and body, to bring him before the Fascist judges, broken and unprepared.

But they will fail. Thaelmann is made of Bolshevik granite!

We cannot passively watch these sadists torture our comrade! The working class of the world, the great masses everywhere who hate the barbarism and reaction for which Fascism stands, cannot stand idly by while Thaelmann's life is in danger at the hands of torturers!

Redouble the protests at the German Consulates! Wire to the German Embassy at Washington demanding a safe release for Thaelmann! Pass protest resolutions at all workers' meetings! Write to the German Minister of Justice at Berlin demanding Thaelmann's release! Organize protest actions everywhere! Stop the hands of the Fascist torturers!

The Hunger-Strikers

THE self-sacrificing courage of the workers who went on a hunger strike in San Francisco rather than endure the filth and brutality of their prison conditions is eloquent testimony to the power and determination of working class solidarity.

By this heroic action, the San Francisco class-war prisoners did more than focus widespread attention on their case. They succeeded in attracting great masses of people not only to their plight in the viciously-run prison, but—and this is far more important—to the basic cause of their arrests.

Because of this, the cruelty and venomous campaign of terrorism which has been let loose against the entire working class of the Pacific Coast was exposed for all to see.

Class war prisoners do not go on hunger strikes because of a capricious martyr-complex, as some pseudo-learned and rabidly reactionary men of science would have you believe. Their reason for such a course of action has nothing in common with the betrayal purposes of a perennial "hunger-striker" like the publicity-seeking Mahatma Gandhi. Their purpose—like that of the Ruegas in China—is to call the attention of workers throughout the world to the situation of a mass of workers in a single locality or nation (as in China) or state (as in California today).

Such attention is the prerequisite—the springboard for mass protest action. In many cases it is the only means by which the fight against terror, brutality, reaction, can be won—the only way in which great concessions for the working class can be forced.

The hunger strikers of San Francisco, like others in every capitalist land, deserve the gratitude and honor of all who fight in the ranks of the revolutionary working class!

Join the Communist Party

24 EAST 15TH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

Jail 4,000 in Austrian Police Raids

Socialist, Communist Workers Unite Against Fascists

VIENNA, Aug. 13.—So "fearful" is the government of the growing strength of the working class and of the active unity of the Socialist and Communist workers, that more than 4,000 were arrested and sent to concentration camps to prevent anti-war and anti-fascist demonstrations on Aug. 1.

This report has just arrived after it had been stopped by the Austrian censorship.

More than 400 Socialist and Communist workers have been sent to the notorious Willersdorf concentration camp.

The Communist Party of Austria is issuing leaflets by the thousands, calling upon the workers to clasp hands in working-class solidarity in the fight against fascism and for a workers' government.

The spirit of the workers is indicated by the way more than 1,000 workers defied the police orders that no one would be permitted to attend the funeral of Joseph Gerl, murdered Republican Guard (Schutzbund). The police attacked with great brutality, but the workers continued to shout "Revenge for Gerl," as they slowly retreated before the police charge.

Paris Worker Appeals For Aid to Rakosi

PARIS, Aug. 13.—An urgent appeal for aid to the Hungarian Communist leader, Mathias Rakosi, now facing another term of imprisonment and death in the jails of Hungary, was made here by a worker-delegate, Becker, who has just returned from an attempt to visit Rakosi in jail.

Rakosi has just completed an eight and a half year sentence at hard labor. With the expiration of his sentence, the Hungarian Fascist authorities are keeping him in jail pending the pinning of new indictments on him to keep him there for life. Rakosi is suffering terribly from tuberculosis and other pains contracted in the hell-holes in which he has been confined.

Life in Danger
"I had the honor," the worker states, "of being sent by the I.R.A. and the C.G.T.U. as a delegate to Hungary, in order to see for myself the conditions under which Rakosi, wrongly kept in prison, is living."

As soon as the traveler arrives in Budapest, which has been named the "Queen of the Danube," he observes that the country is under the fist of a fascist dictatorship.

The actions and conduct of every citizen especially the workers, are under the strict superintendence of a strongly organized and disciplined police force.

The workers live in the depths of want and misery. Those who are fortunate enough to have work receive a minimum wage, barely saving them from starvation.

Poverty and want drive many women to prostitution. In broad daylight, from the earliest hours of the morning onward, these women may be seen in the main streets of the city, looking for someone who might give them some money.

The population is intimidated. Nobody ventures a loud word. For the solitary rule, spies are everywhere. These are the first impressions of a country ruled by the knout of Admiral Horthy and his fascist bands.

The prisons are crowded with workers who have dared to rise against the fascist dictatorship. There, to one prisoner who has become a symbol: Mathias Rakosi!

"Our delegation made every possible and impossible effort to gain permission to visit our comrade in prison. The authorities replied by a categorical refusal. But our comrade will hear, through the walls of the prison, that the proletariat is watching over him."

"We act quickly! His life depends on us!"

In April this year the term of eight and a half years imprisonment, to which Rakosi was sentenced, expired.

He was sentenced for returning as a revolutionist to his native country, in order to lead the workers in the struggle against the regime of oppression.

Hungarian capitalism is fully aware of the value of Rakosi. It is aware that this man is a determined fighter. Hence it is doing its utmost to annihilate him.

Let us rise and save Rakosi!

Savings Withdrawn From German Banks As Crisis Spreads

BERLIN, Aug. 13.—The tendency to withdraw savings from Hitler's savings banks, already conspicuous in May, continued to increase in June. 48,400,000 marks more were withdrawn than in May, but only 9,000,000 marks to deposits, so that the falling off is very marked. The economic crisis has been intensified by the Nazi policies, particularly the crisis in the financial structure. Inflation is rapidly gaining headway.

A Red Builder on every busy street corner in the country means a tremendous step toward the dictatorship of the proletariat!

JUST A GAME OF LEAP-FROG!

By Burck

On the World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Drought in China
A Record of the Soviets
Rickschawmen Strike

IN NEARLY every country of the world, outside of the Soviet Union, the drought will claim tens of thousands of lives, and unequalled misery for all the tolling population. For example, in China, the classic land of droughts, floods and famines, more than 500,000 people are starving to death in one province alone, Anhwei. The total facing death by starvation in the entire country is well up in the millions.

Yet in some portions of China there may be a superabundance of food. But the cost of transportation, plus the heavy likin taxes, the military tax, the boat tax, the cart tax, makes it impossible to move the smallest morsel of food to save the lives of the Chinese peasants. Neither do Chiang Kai-shek nor the rich landlords worry about the death of a couple of million peasants. There are other tens of millions of landless peasants who will be moved into the areas of desolation, despoiled of whatever crops they may produce, waiting for the next catastrophe.

WE DO NOT here need to go into detail on the recognized victory of the Soviet Union over the drought. That is conceded now by the most biased capitalist observers. The real story of this remarkable feat of Socialist agriculture is yet to be written.

But even in Soviet China, where Chiang Kai-shek has mobilized nearly 1,000,000 soldiers in a ferocious attempt to wipe out the Soviets, splendid achievements were accomplished in the fight for increased foodstuffs.

IN THE Central Soviet District, Kiangsi, where the fighting is the bitterest and hardest, the rice crop this year was increased 150 per cent.

The gain in rice production in the Fukien-Cheking-Kiangsi Soviet districts (a district that circles the corners of these three provinces) was 200 per cent over the last year.

Increases in other cereal production is even greater than rice. Fallow land has been decreased through intensive cultivation and distribution of land to the landless peasants. More than 200,000 mow (six mow equal one acre) of swampy land were reclaimed last year and put into cultivation.

BESIDES, there has been a revival of such industries as iron, clothes, lime, paper, coal, tungsten, salt, oil and drugs.

At the same time there is a great stimulation of the cooperative movement. More than 500,000 members have been recruited in the various co-operatives.

Quite out of keeping with Roosevelt's A.A. program, and following in the footsteps of the Soviet Union's program in agriculture, the last Congress of the Chinese Soviets decided on the following economic program:

1. Further increase in production. The Soviets must undertake this task in connection with agriculture by a smashing mass ploughing campaign, by practically solving the difficulties of the peasants such as lack of drawing oxen, seeds, fertilizers, irrigation, labor and credits. The Soviets must encourage the peasants to form mutual aid co-operatives, such as labor mutual aid, drawing oxen, fertilizers, etc., set up experimental stations, open pasture grounds, educating the peasantry in the scientific knowledge of how to fight the harmful insects, floods and drought, etc. Indispensable crops such as cotton, shall be planted in Soviet territory, and forestry protected by planting.

2. Small production by handicraft shall be encouraged, particularly of those articles which are of vital importance to the peasants and the consumption of the masses. The Soviets must help in the formation of production co-operatives composed of unemployed, independent workers, handicraftsmen, peasants, absorbing capital as much as possible in the enterprises. Enterprises confiscated by the Soviets may be given over to them for operation either by sale or by contract. Under certain conditions the Soviets may operate state enterprises, for instance, tungsten, paper, etc., but must refrain from attempting a monopoly of production just at this moment. At present, the central task consists of aiding the development of production co-operatives both in money and men as well as strengthening the leadership over them.

A CABLE on Friday from Shanghai told of the strike of the rickschawmen against lowering their wages. All police have been called out on duty to prevent the rickschawmen from slashing tires on the rickschaws, somewhat like the New York taxi drivers did during the last taxi strike.

There could be no more just punishment for the imperialist robbers and a number of their native puppets in China on the day of the complete victory of the Soviets then to harness them to the rickschaws and condemn them to pull them for the rest of their lives, which wouldn't be very long. The Soviets, at the same time could be extremely generous with their pay, increasing it 100 per cent, say to about 16 cents in American money, per day.

The American, British, Japanese, and other imperialist police in Shanghai are mobilized to break the strike of these men, in order to protect the profits of the rickschaw owners. When we say that the few imperialist robbers in China ride on the backs of the workers in the case of the rickschawmen it must be taken literally.



From the First World War to the Second

By NEMO

X. Storming the Socialist Peace Fortresses (Continued)

AT the moment the only imperialist grouping which has no interest in kindling a war is that led by France in the League of Nations, the policy of which aims at the maintenance of the existing situation in Europe. France has relinquished her role as leader of the anti-Soviet front to England, since the chief enemy of French imperialism today is situated on the Rhine. Now that the League of Nations has proved itself incapable of being the political expression of the "organized" capitalist world, and incapable of bringing the interests of the latter into harmony and directing its expansion against the Soviet Union, now that the two chief war-makers in the world have withdrawn from the League of Nations, the main danger of the crusade against the Soviet Union proceeds no longer from the League of Nations, but from its avowed opponents, Japan and Germany, and the English instigators of intervention, who are still in alliance with these. The present-day League of Nations, which now, as previously, is incapable of diminishing armaments, safeguarding peace and abolishing the danger of war, nevertheless, contains also members who are at the moment interested in avoiding war.

On this account, Stalin answered as follows the question of the American journalist, Duranty, who asked:

"Is your attitude to the League of Nations a negative one always and under all circumstances?"

Stalin: "No, not always, and not under all circumstances. I do not think you quite understand our viewpoint. Despite the German and Japanese exit from the League—or, perhaps, because of it—the League may well become a brake to retard or hamper military action. If that is so, if the League is even the slightest bump somewhat to slow down the drive toward war and help peace, then we are not against the League. Yes, if such will be the course of historical events, it is not excluded that we shall support the League despite its colossal deficiencies."

The Soviet Government has shown by its policy and practice that it is far removed from all imperialist tendencies and that it knows only the one goal of safeguarding the peace of the world in the interests of the widest masses of the people in all countries. Only the Soviet Union, which in Stalin's words, does not want "a single foot of foreign territory," but "will not surrender a single inch of its own," has increased its defensive capacity to a degree which, in union with the readiness for defense of the world proletariat, makes it invincible. At the 17th Party Congress of the C.P.S.U., Stalin declared:

"Our foreign policy is clear. It is a policy of preserving peace and strengthening comradely relations with all countries. The U.S.S.R. does not think of threatening anybody—let alone of attacking anybody. We stand for peace and champion the cause of peace. But we are not afraid of threats and are prepared to answer blow for blow against the instigators of war. Those who want peace and are striving for business intercourse with us will always receive our support. And those who try to attack our country—will receive a stunning rebuff to teach them not to poke their pig's snout into our Soviet garden again."

That is the foreign policy of the Soviet Union, which is backed by the toilers of the whole world. Thus, the land of proletarian dictatorship is standing with its rifle in readiness, completing the peaceful construction of socialism, but ever mindful of the warning of Lenin that only a hair separates the Soviet Union from armed onslaught by the imperialists. Objective difficulties have, it is true, so far prevented the execution of the plans of intervention, but they cannot in any way banish the danger of intervention. The trio, Britain-Germany-

Japan, directs itself ever more openly against the Soviet Union. Any day can bring with it a temporary agreement between the Imperialist Powers; any day can bring an open attack on the peace fortresses of the world proletariat. Nothing better characterizes the historical out-of-dateness of the bourgeois social order than the fact that it still perceives a saving way out only along that narrow path which leads it irretrievably into the abyss.

XI. Socialists at Headquarters

TODAY we are faced with the iron fact of war. We have to decide today, not for or against war, but on the question of the means required for the defense of the country. (Vigorous approval on the part of the bourgeois parties.) "Our warmest wishes accompany our brothers who have been called to the colors, without distinction of party." (General cries of bravo and applause.) "In the case of a victory of Russian despotism, which has stained itself with the blood of the best of its own people, much, if not everything, is at jeopardy for our nation and its free future." (Renewed approval.) "Now we proclaim, what we have always emphasized: in the hour of danger we shall not leave our own fatherland in the lurch." (Vigorous applause.)

It was on August 4, 1914, that Hugo Haase read the above declaration in the Reichstag in the name of the German Social Democratic Party. The waves of chauvinism flooded the whole of Europe, the mass graves were being filled, when Kautsky was teaching that the International was not an instrument of war but of peace. The whole world was marching to war when the French Socialists and the British Labor Party members voted the war credits of their bourgeoisies and Albert Thomas became Minister of Munitions. The historic resolutions of the Basle and Stuttgart congresses of the Second International on war against war were torn up. At the moment of their historic ordeal of fire, the Second International marched into the war camp of world imperialism. The first world war was only possible through the treachery of the Second International.

Then came Versailles. Twelve years of Versailles had already passed when Vandervelde at the Vienna Congress of the Second International could still dare to declare that not only his but also the signature of Herman Mueller and Karl Renner was attached to the Versailles Treaty, and that "if I had to repeat it today, I would do so."

United with the imperialist war, the social-patriotic leaders have also linked themselves with the imperialist peace. The bourgeois social order in the post-war period has rested on the reformist shoulders of the Second International. The policy of civil peace during the war period made way for a policy of class collaboration and coalition with the ruling class. The Second International saved the world bourgeoisie from the onslaught of the masses by betraying the proletariat, joining hands with the forces of counter-revolution, opening a bloody civil war against the proletariat and preparing the way for fascism. The pacifist deception which enabled the imperialists to undertake arming without hindrance, and which was directed towards diverting the attention of the masses from struggle against the danger of war, must be booked to the account of the Second International. The words of Hilferding, that great theoretical luminary of the Second International, who in November 1925 delivered himself as follows in the journal *Gesellschaft* (Society), will not be forgotten:

"The war has made clear the position of peace. The old thesis 'capitalism is war—socialism is peace' is incorrect in both parts. Imperialism is leading to a lasting peace. Now it is not so simple as formerly to say that capitalism is war, socialism is peace. It is precisely capitalism that in the recent period has shown that it desired peace, and on the contrary, the purely socialist policy of Bolshevism which has brought with it the increasing danger of war."

(To be continued)

French Reservists Protesting Bad Food Shout "For Soviets"

PARIS, Aug. 13.—Of late the militant activities of the French reservists (workers serving military duty), have increased. The demonstrations in the camp at Courtenay, where the reservists released two of their comrades arrested by the police, have been followed by demon-

strations in the Rochard camp; 600 reservists protested against the bad food, and sent a delegation to the officers. The whole battalion followed the delegates, and refused to obey the order to disperse given by the colonel. Next day two men were arrested.

At the camp at Avord, 400 reservists organized a gala on the occasion of the expiration of their term of service. The officers adopted a provocative attitude, and endeavored to insist on the festivities

being stopped. The soldiers shouted down the officers, and these then withdrew. In this same camp a company refused to appear at drill on an occasion when they were already tired out.

At Mourmelon, the soldiers returning from a day's leave were forced to walk a long distance to their camp. They protested by singing the "Internationale" and shouting "Soviets everywhere." An officer attempted to arrest a soldier, but was obliged to desist in face of the protests.